Cambria Freeman.

J. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance,

VOLUME 4. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1870. NUMBER 32.

The Cambria Freeman

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EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

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One copy, one year, - - - - -	$2 00
One copy, six months, - - - - -	1 00
One copy, three months, - - - -	50

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We have made arrangements by which we can do or have done all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as Books, Pamphlets, Show Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the best style of the art and at the most moderate prices. Also, all kinds of Ruling, Blank Books, Book Binding, &c., executed to order as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.

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BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED

ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

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BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED,

Pacific Railroad Bonds

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Bonds Bought & Sold on Commission Only

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Accounts received and Interest Allowed on Daily Balances, subject to check at sight.

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No. 40 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Chas. J. Emery, Pres't. - - Francis D. Douglass, Sec'y.

THIS COMPANY ranks among the first class Life Insurance Companies doing business in Massachusetts, and by complying with the laws of that State, insures perfect safety to her Policy Holders. It grants 50 per cent of premium on Life Policies to its Insured, by applying all the cash collected from its members to Insurance, gives the largest Insurance attainable for the amount of money invested. Its profits are divided among the Policy Holders, and its Dividends have never been less than 50 per cent., thus bringing the net cost of the Insurance within the most limited sums, and affording the protection of a Policy on terms not excelled by any Company.

Trustworthy and reliable men are wanted to act as agents for this Company in Cambria and adjoining counties, and with such the most liberal arrangements will be made. To those who may be unacquainted with the business, full instructions and aid will be most cheerful rendered whenever desirable or available.

COPE & JOHNSON,
Agents for Cambria County,
Johnstown, Pa.

Hunt & Norton, General Agents, 64 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [apr.14.-1y.]

"Poor women are on every side, and orphans cry for bread, because husbands and fathers lived and died uninsured."

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHAI.

Organized 1850.

Alex. Whilldin, Pres. . . John S. Wilson, Sec.

All policies non forfeitable. All policies are payable at death or 80 years of age.

Economy in management, Care in the selection of risks, Promptness in the payment of death claims, and Security in the investment of the immense funds, are rigidly adhered to and are always characterized this Company.

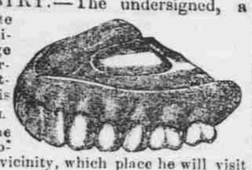
J. FRANK CONDON,
Special Agent.

Nov. 11, 1869.-1y.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Deposits received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.

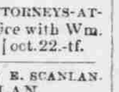


Aug.13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,
Altoona, Pa.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills.
ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.



☞ Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

MEDICAL CARD.—DR. E. J. DIBRELL has commenced the practice of medicine in Chest Springs, Cambria county, Pa.—Office over the store of E. & R. Nutter. All professional calls responded to promptly at any hour of the day or night. [De.23.-3m.]

E. H. PLANK, M. D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office on High street, opposite the new Congregational church, East Ward. Night calls can be made at the late residence of Dr. R. S. Bunn, West Ward. [my12.]

W. W. JAMISON, M. D.,
Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.,
Tenders his professional services to such of the citizens of the above place and vicinity as may require medical aid. [April 21.-1y.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. BUCK & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, upstairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

C. W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, No. 108 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of legal business that may be entrusted to him.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ... GEO. W. OATMAN.

SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap.8,'69.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

T. R. SCANLAN, *Attorney-at Law*, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. All manner of legal business with which I may be favored will receive prompt and careful attention. Collections a speciality. [May 12.]

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl3.

FRANK D. STORM, PRACTICAL SURVEYOR, EBENSBURG, PA. Office on Centre street, opposite Colonade Row. (my.5.)

SAM VARNEY'S VENTURE.

Sam Varney was a Green Mountain boy. He had worked as a hired man on different farms, and had laid up some money. He had frequently been employed in bringing produce to Boston market, and had made sales quite satisfactory to his employer. On several occasions he had made little speculations of his own which were quite profitable.

On one of his visits to Boston, Sam had fallen in with a sailor who was a native of the same town where he himself was born, and they had a great deal of conversation. One of the interesting facts which Sam learned from his townsman was, that sailors were occasionally permitted to take out a small venture, as it was so called, of their own, a little package of goods, a barrel of mackerel, or something of that sort, which would not take up much room in the vessel. This they sold, and brought home the proceeds in the produce of the country they visited.

On his return home, Sam meditated profoundly on this subject, and finally concluded to make a voyage to the West Indies, and take a venture with him.

The question was what that venture should be.

He had nothing on hand at the time but a small horse, which he had won at a raffle—not a very beautiful horse. On the contrary, he was generally pronounced by the neighbors "an awful ugly hoss." His neck was too short, his head too long, his body was lean and scraggy, his mane was rough and refractory, and persisted in standing up too much in spite of trimming and grooming, and his tail looked like a mop. But Sam had ridden him repeatedly and found that he was capable of great speed in running.

The sailor told Sam that whole cargoes of horses were frequently sent from Connecticut to the West Indies, and disposed of at great profit, so he determined that his horse should be his venture. Accordingly he mounted him, rode down to Boston, put him in a stable, and went in search of his sailor friend. He soon found him, and communicated his plan. His acquaintance, Tom Standish by name, was afraid he would not carry it out, but he promised to lend him all the assistance in his power. He had just shipped in a vessel bound for Jamaica, and more hands were wanted. He introduced him to the captain, who made no objection to shipping him as a green hand. When the question of the venture came up there was the difficulty. He had no accommodation for a horse aboard the brig; Sam offered to put him on deck and take care of him, but this would be inconvenient and interfere with his duty. Determined to carry his point, Sam offered to pay freight, cash down, before sailing, and the captain, rather amused at his pernacity, and curious to see how the venture would succeed, agreed to the proposal, so the horse was shipped and the vessel sailed.

Sam was the butt of the sailors all the passage out. There was no end to their jeers at the appearance of the little horse. Their nautical jokes on him were inexhaustable, and Sam Varney's venture was considered the most desperate and ridiculous speculation that had ever been attempted.

But Sam was perfectly imperturbable. He answered all their railleries good naturedly, and told them they had better wait and see the upshot. He had never made a bad speculation yet and he guessed he knew what he was about. "The hoss," he said, was not a very handsome hoss, but he was a very good one; he guessed he could sell him."

At length the brig arrived at Kingstown, Jamaica, and Sam soon had his horse landed and stabled. When he came to offer him for sale, nobody seemed inclined to buy. The horse was decidedly too ugly for a saddle or gig horse, and the very draymen turned up their noses at him. Presently the races came on, and everybody was hurrying out of town to the race ground.

Sam mounted his horse and rode out with the rest. He observed that the horses were not remarkable for their speed; there seemed to be no thorough bred horses among them, and he concluded that the races had been gotten up by the planters for their sport, without having any real race horse on the island. He believed his little horse could beat them all, and he determined to give him a trial; so he went to the managers and offered to enter him for the next race.

Sam's proposition was received with shouts of laughter. It was considered a capital joke; but Sam told them it was no joke—he was perfectly serious; he wanted to run his horse against the whole field, and was ready to bet on him. He accordingly entered, and instantly heavy odds were offered against him—two to one, ten to one, and finally, one planter offered twenty to one.

On hearing of this offer, Sam said he would take it. It was necessary to produce the amount of his bet. He was in the dress of a common sailor, and his antagonist said he was not going to be trifled with, the stakes must be deposited with the manager. How much would he bet? "Five hundred dollars," replied Sam — "Well, down with your dust," said the planter. Whereupon Sam took off a leathern belt which he had under his clothes and counted out $500 in dubloons. The planter's check was pronounced satisfactory, and received by the managers. Many other bets were made by different persons, with heavy odds against Sam's horse.

When Sam rode up to the starting place there were shouts of laughter at his appearance and the most unspairing censures at his presumption in entering on the race. Sam paid no attention to this, but started with the rest, and it soon became apparent that he was not such a fool as they took him to be. He was among the foremost in two minutes, and at the end of the race "that awful ugly horse" was pronounced clearly and unequivocally the victor.

Sam coolly received his dubloons back again, and put them in his belt, together with the planter's check for $10,000, which was afterwards duly honored.

He offered to bet on other horses, but could find no takers. For this however, he was compensated by the most liberal offers for his horse. Five hundred dollars, a thousand, fifteen hundred, two thousand, were bid for him. This last figure being the highest offered, he accepted it.

On his return to the brig, Sam learned that no one of the crew but himself had been at the races. As soon as he came on board the usual bantering began.

"Well, Sam," said the cook, "how about that venture?"

"I guess it will do?" replied Sam.

"Is that awful ugly horse sold yet?" said the second mate.

"Shouldn't wonder if he was," said Sam

"You don't say so. How much did he fetch?" said the second mate.

"Guess," replied Sam.

"Twenty dollars."

"More than that. Guess again."

"Fifty."

"More than that. Guess again."

"A hundred."

"Oh, it's no use your guessing. That awful ugly hoss brought two thousand dollars, besides the ten thousand I won on him at the races. So you fellows had better shut up and say no more about Sam Varney's venture."

And they did shut up. Sam, on the passage home, was treated with marked attention. The worst that was said of him among the sailors was, "Cute fellow, that Sam; his eye tooth is cut."

Sam went to sea no more. He purchased a farm in the Green Mountain State, married a rosy cheek Green Mountain girl and had many sons and daughters.

GHOSTLY PHENOMENON.

Since the fall of the Pemberton Mills the city of Lawrence, Mass., has known no such excitement as that produced on Saturday, the 20th instant, by the unaccountable appearance of a female's features in a light of glass in the window of a house on Broadway. It appears that a few days previous to the discovery of the phenomenon an elderly lady, after a long and wearing sickness, had died. The day succeeding that on which the funeral occurred, a lady who was visiting one of the tenants of the same house, in passing saw a figure in the attic window, which she instantly recognized as that of the deceased lady, and with great consternation communicated the fact to the other occupants of the building, and in a short time the entire neighborhood was made aware of the strange and exciting discovery.

The window of the room in which the woman had died was immediately under that in the attic, and was the usual sitting place of the deceased. Some supposed that by some means her face had become impressed upon the glass; but the fact that it was not in the room occupied by her, and in a room that was usually occupied, displaces all belief in the idea. During the day and evening the story of a ghost on Broadway was widely circulated throughout the city, and early the next morning, which was the Sabbath, people commenced to gather about the ill-fated and haunted house, much to the annoyance of the inmates and immediate neighbors. None professed to believe a word of the wild story, and were only convinced upon an actual view with their own eyes. A sister of the deceased, hearing of the matter, visited the place, and pronounced the likeness to be that of her relative.—The only remaining members of the family are two small children.

The excitement momentarily increased, as also did the crowd in the street, and by noon it was so great as to render the passage of the horse cars quite difficult. The inmates tried various means to remove the figure from the glass, but were unsuccessful, and, with a view of sending the crowd away, removed the sash to the rear of the building, where the face was seen to a still better advantage, though it seemed to have a somewhat different appearance. It was only when the sash had been removed and secreted in the house that the crowd began to disperse and wander back to their homes, each having an idea as to the cause of the singular vision, and all agreeing that "there was something in it."

Early on Monday morning another crowd gathered around the house, and Dr. William D. Lamb, a prominent physician, obtained permission to remove the sash to his office, on Essex street. Here it was placed in his window, opening upon the main business street in the city, and every one could get a fine view from below. The window was examined by intelligent and scientific men; and while some were of the opinion that it might be the result of the action of lightning, when some person had been sitting near, others thought this theory one of impossibility. Of course the many superstitious were satisfied that it was the "ghost of the dear woman, and nothing more." There is one thing about it, at least, that seems strange, and that is the fact that no face or figure is to be seen in looking out from the inside. During the day a firm of photographers, after several attempts, succeeded in getting a very good likeness of the sash and face it contained.

No one can account for this strange phenomenon, but men who are practical and possessed of a good share of common sense conclude that it must be one of those curious defects that will sometimes appear in window glass. The strangest thing in its connection is that it was not discovered until after the death of an inmate of the house. Those who believe in the "spiritual" are making the most of the circumstance, and doubtless there seldom occurs such instances upon which they can surely reach the partially superstitious mind. Ghost or not, there has nothing occurred in the city of Lawrence of this nature that produced such wonderment since the well remembered stories of various apparitions in connection with the fall of the Pemberton Mills.

Courting Under Difficulties.

The Colusa (Missouri) *Sun* tells the following story:

"A few days since a young man appeared in Colusa and made a canvass of our town in disposition of various Yankee notions. His experience in regard to this world was evidently of rather a limited order, yet he was industrious and strived to obtain a market for his wares, and his efforts were to a certain extent crowned with success. During his sojourn among us, he became infatuated with a dark-eyed maid of Colusa—one of Missouri's choicest offerings—a feeling which often takes possession of visitors to this section, and frequent became his visits to her domicil.—His devotion was reciprocated, for on several occasions, at evening twilight, the devoted couple were to be seen in close proximity upon a log beneath the spreading branches of one of our grand old oaks.

"After sundry walks, our mercantile friend concluded he would obtain a chariot and roll out on the plains in company with her who was causing the spirits to rap in every chamber of his heart. He repaired to one of our livery stables and procured a team and vehicle. The next thing requisite for the journey was something to soothe the agitated spirit in the way of refreshment. He visited several saloons and inquired the price of champagne. Finding the article would command from $2 to $5 per bottle, he concluded the luxury was altogether too expensive, and he endeavored to find some other beverage to be indulged in by himself and sweetheart during the forthcoming ride. At last he entered one of our drug stores and asked if a temperance beverage could be furnished for the above named purpose for a moderate sum of money.—The druggist assured him he had a very pleasant drink called citrate of magnesia, prepared by himself, which he could warrant fresh and lively, and which could be obtained for 25 cents per bottle.

"Our hero immediately closed a bargain, and seized upon two bottles with avidity. They were placed under the seat of the buggy with great care, and, everything being in readiness, the young lady was soon ensconsed by his side, behind a spanking team, going the double-quick for the suburbs. After a drive of an hour the gallant driver reached under the seat and surprised his fair companion with the presence of two bottles of liquid, which, he suggested, would be refreshing on the dusty road. Both suffering from severe thirst, the contents of the two bottles soon disappeared, and the fine flavor commented on favorably. Thus refreshed, the lash was freely applied to the team, and our happy couple were jolted over a somewhat uneven road, with their equilibrium undisturbed until some time forward, on their return, when they were both suddenly seized with an unpleasant sensation in the vicinity of the refreshment receptacle.

"The fair one bent over forward, the gallant admirer doubled up and squirmed, until things began to assume a serious character. The perspiration rolled down in hugh drops from the forehead of one who a few moments before had declared his happiness complete. The smiles of the maiden were suddenly transformed to unpleasant contortions of the face, until at last, the magnesia about to become master of the situation, forbearance ceased to be a virtue, the team was stopped, and, without a word of explanation, each party made a desperate and lively leap from their respective sides of the buggy, and the scene which ensued our pen is incapable of describing. Suffice it to say, no necessary time was lost in reaching town, not a sentiment of love was uttered, and a young man was seen earnestly engaged in hunting the druggist—one who could not be found—and he expresses a huge disgust at the mere mention of citrate of magnesia as a buggy beverage.

"MY DEAR," asked a husband, on observing a pair of new striped hose on his only heir, "why have you made barber poles of Ernest's legs!" "Because he's a little shaver," was the reply.

MAKING A FORTUNE.

BY MARK TWAIN.

Samuel McF—— was a watchman in a bank. He was poor but honest, and his life was without reproach. The trouble with him was that he felt he was not appreciated. His salary was only four dollars a week, and when he asked to have it raised the President, the Cashier, and the Board of Directors glared at him through their spectacles, and frowned on him and told him to go out and stop his insolence; when he knew business was dull and the bank could not meet its expenses now, let alone lavish one dollar a week on such a miserable worm as Samuel McF——. And then Samuel McF—— felt depressed and sad, and the haughty scorn of the President and Cashier cut him to the soul. He would often go into the side yard and bow his venerable twenty-four inch head, and weep gallons of tears over his insignificance, and pray that he might be made worthy of the Cashier's and President's polite attention.

One night a happy thought struck him; a gleam of light burst upon his soul, and gazing down the dim vista of years with his eyes all blinded with joyous tears he saw himself rich, honored and respected. So Samuel McF—— fooled around and got a jimmy, a monkey wrench, a cross cut saw, a cold chisel, a drill, and about half a ton of gunpowder and nitro-glycerine, and all those things. Then in the dead of night, he went to the fire-proof safe, and, after working at it for a while burst the door and brick into an immortal smash with such perfect success that there was not enough of that safe left to make a carpet tack. Mr. McF—— then proceeded to load up with coupons, greenbacks, currency and specie, and to mail all the odd change that was lying anywhere, so that he pranced out of the bank with over one million dollars on him. He then retired to an unassuming residence out of town, and sent word to the detectives where he was.

A detective called on him one day with a soothing note from the Cashier. McF—— treated it with lofty scorn. Detectives called on him every day with humble notes from the President, Cashier, and Board of Directors. At last the bank officers got up a magnificent supper, to which Mr. McF—— was invited. He came, and, as the bank officers bowed down in the dust before him, he pondered over the bitter past, and his soul was filled with wild exultation.

Before he drove away in his carriage that night it was all fixed that McF—— was to keep half a million of that money and to be unmolested if he returned the other half. He fulfilled his contract like an honest man, but refused with haughty disdain, the offer of the Cashier to marry his daughter.

Mac is now honored and respected.—He moves in the best society, he browses around in purple and fine linen and other good clothes, and enjoys himself first-rate. And often now he takes his infant son on his knee and tells him of his early life, and instils holy principles into the child's mind, and shows him how, by industry and perseverance, frugality and nitro-glycerine, monkey wrenches, cross cut saws and familiarity with the detective system, even the poor may rise to affluence and respectability.

THE STINGING TREE.—A writer, describing the various plants in Queensland, says: "But though these tropical scrubs are so luxuriant and beautiful, they are not without their dangerous drawbacks, for there is one plant growing in them that is really deadly in its effects—that is to say, deadly in the same way that one would apply the term to fire, as, if a certain proportion of one's body is burnt by the stinging tree, death will be the result. I would as soon pass through fire as to fall into one of these trees. They are found growing from two to three inches high to ten and fifteen feet; in the old ones the stem is whitish, and berries usually grow on the top. It emits a peculiar and disagreeable smell, but is best known by its leaf, which is nearly round, and having a point at the top, is jagged all around the edge, like the nettle at home; all the leaves are large, some larger than a saucer. Sometimes, while shooting turkeys in the scrubs, I have entirely forgotten the stinging tree, till warned of its close proximity by its smell, and have then found myself in a little forest of them. I was only once stung, and that very slightly. Its effects are curious; it leaves no marks, but the pain is maddening, and for months afterward the part when touched is tender, in rainy weather, or when it gets wet in washing, &c. I have seen a man, who treats ordinary pain lightly, roll on the ground in agony, after being stung, and I have known a horse so completely mad, after getting into a grove of the trees, that he rushed open-mouthed at every one who approached him, and had to be shot in the scrub. Dogs, when stung, will rush about, whining piteously, biting pieces from the affected part. The smaller stinging trees, a few inches high, are as dangerous as any, being so hard to see, and seriously imperilling one's ancles. This shrub is usually found growing in palm groves."

AN urchin being sent for five cents' worth of maccaboy snuff, forgot the name of the article, and asked for five cents' worth of make a-boy sneeze.

A STRANGE STORY.

A Washington, D. C., paper of late date has the following peculiar story:

The constant discovery of things which appear strange afford a study for those whose inclinations lead them to sift out the mysterious workings of the natural world. The Cardiff Giant, whose mighty remains were represented as having been dug from the bowels of the earth, afforded an opportunity to our geological savants to expound to the world the results of the diagnosis and prognosis (so to speak) made by them of that wonderful curiosity. Each day brings with it a succession of new discoveries, and here, almost within the limits of the District of Columbia, a tiller of the soil has found upon his homestead a curious phenomenon of nature, which should engage the attention of the scientific world.

On the banks of the Potomac, near Fort Foote, lives one William Durr, by occupation a farmer, and who directs the management of a farm of some two hundred acres. Upon taking possession of this property (some time during the year 1869) Mr. Durr found several Indian relics, such as stone tomahawks, arrow-heads, &c., and subsequently has found others (in common use among the Indians), which led him to the conclusion that either an Indian settlement had at an early day been located near his farm, or that an Indian war had been waged thereon. The eastern end of the estate is bordered by a wooded grove of fine timber land.

Through this grove Mr. Durr had occasion to pass almost daily in the pursuit on of his usual work. His attention had become some time since drawn to what from all appearances resembled a large stone, shaped almost in the form of a mound or a grave. Many times he passed it, and seemed drawn by some unaccountable means to give it more than a passing glance. Coupling the fact that he had already found many articles of natural curiosity upon the place with the thought that the stone might reveal something stranger, he last week made up his mind to provide himself with the necessary tools and unfathom the mysteries it might reveal.

On Tuesday he commenced operations, and upon skirting the stone found to his astonishment that it had an outer covering of the same substance, which yielded readily to the hammer, consisting of a layer of white sandstone varying from one to three inches in thickness, which, after having been removed, left a smoother surface, and revealed the comparatively distinct outlines of a petrified bear, about seven feet in length and three feet in height and thickness. After further research was found the distinct outlines of a female face and child, and over the forms of which the bear was a complete covering. The head of the animal, from the indications in the petrified form, had been cleaved open, and rested between the fore paws, it lying in that position. The hind legs were evidently broken off, no further outline of the "grizzly" appearing.

The question to be solved by philosophers is: Was the mother and child killed by the bear? or was the animal killed and placed over the remains of the human beings as a vigilant watch over the dead? One thing is certain, and that is, that the bear (or what is supposed to be such) covers the entire forms of the two bodies. The discovery is of such a character as should engage the attention of some of our leading scientific men, who, no doubt, could form a conclusion and enlighten those who may have a desire for more information on the mysterious subject. The farm of Mr. Durr is accessible from Fort Foote, being but two miles therefrom, and it is to be hoped that some of our leading geologists may pay a visit to the place and give their opinion as to the origin and cause of the mystery.

MICA.—WHERE AND HOW IT IS OBTAINED.—How many good people who sit around their coal stoves in winter know whence comes the beautifully clear mineral through which, like bright red eyes, the glowing anthracite shines? It is impossible to melt it. It will not burn, however fierce your fire.—It can be split into plates of astonishing thinness. When thus split it often exhibits the colors of the rainbow with marvelous perfection and beauty. It is almost perfectly elastic. On the whole it is a curious mineral, and moreover, has important uses in the arts.

Up in New Hampshire, on the Northern Railroad, about forty miles above Concord, lies the town of Grafton, on the height of land between the Merrimac and Connecticut rivers, exceedingly hilly and wild. You gain the western side of the mountain, and ascend by a deep footpath through the woods. On the southern side of the mountain, perhaps a thousand feet high, is the mica quarry. It covers, perhaps, an acre, and can be seen for miles away, like a great white blotch on the side of a wooded mountain. Here is mica everywhere.

The rock all about is granite, but at this particular spot the constituents of granite,—mica, feldspar and quartz—seem to be separated, each by itself, in great masses.—This mica is found tightly bound in the rock like the leaves of a book, and inclined at every angle. It is sometimes found in sheets a yard across, several inches thick and beautifully transparent. Along with it are now and then found other minerals, such as beryl, tourmaline garnet, opalite, rock crystal, &c. The quarrymen drill deep holes and blast out huge blocks of stone, which sometimes go crashing with terrific force down the mountain side. This will be understood when it is known that the holes drilled are sometimes twenty-five feet deep and the amount of powder fired in a single blast is sometimes nine or ten kegs.

—The following is promulgated as a cure for corns. It is susceptible of easy trial:—Scrape a piece of common chalk, put a small portion of it upon the corn, and bind it on with a linen rag. Repeat the application for a few days and you will find the corn to come off like a shell, and be perfectly cured.

—The girl in Elmira who helped her mother to do the housework had sixteen offers of marriage within twenty minutes after the fact was first announced in the papers. She accepted the best, and is now doing her own housework.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : SEPT. 8, 1870.

Democratic District Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS:

R. MILTON SPEER, Esq., Huntingdon.

Democratic County Ticket.

Assembly—W. HORACE ROSE, Johnstown.
Sheriff—WM. B. BONACKER, Johnstown.
Commissioner—FRANCIS O'FRIEL, Loretto.
P. H. Director—P. H. BERG, Cambria Twp.
Auditor—JOHN WAGNER, Chest Springs.
Coroner—JACOB A. HAHROLD, Johnstown.
Jury Com.—ALEX. SKELLY, Summerhill Tp.

Our Candidate for Congress.

We place at our masthead this week the name of R. MILTON SPEER, Esq., of Huntingdon, who was unanimously nominated for Congress in this district by the Conference which met in Altoona on Friday last. It is a nomination eminently fit to be made. Mr. SPEER is in the prime of life, and is a lawyer of well recognized ability. He is a Democrat of the most orthodox stamp, and, as a ready and eloquent speaker, is always prepared to give substantial and convincing reasons for the political faith he professes and of which he is so able an expounder. We congratulate the Democracy of the district that they have for their candidate a gentleman so entirely unexceptionable, both personally and politically, as Mr. SPEER, and one for whose success the Democratic party can labor with a cordial and hearty good will. There is no man in the district who more fully possesses the confidence of his own party, or who can command to a greater extent the support of the many Republicans who are honestly opposed to the election of Mr. MORRELL. We hope for the triumphant election of Mr. SPEER, but if he fails it will not be through want of effort on his own part or want of confidence in his integrity and ability on part of the Democracy of the district.

Geary's Proclamation.

Our vainglorious Governor has issued another high sounding proclamation, which is as superfluous as it is silly. Geary, like most weak minded and shallow men who chance to occupy public positions, has always had an overweening desire to see his name in print. Being a candidate for the United States Senate, as the successor of his quondum friend, Simon Hon. Cameron, he imagines that, in order to make his calling and election sure, he is bound on every slight pretext to parade his name prominently before the public. His excuse for issuing the proclamation is, that "it has come to my (Geary's) knowledge that sundry assessors and registers of voters have refused and are refusing to assess and register divers colored male citizens of lawful age, and otherwise, qualified as electors."

It is said that this Gubernatorial "Bull" is intended specially to apply to the commissioners, assessors and sheriff of Montgomery county. We do not believe that Geary has or ever had any evidence that the proper officers of Montgomery, or of any other county in the State, "have refused and are refusing to assess and register divers colored male citizens of lawful age." It is purely an afterthought. But suppose they have so refused, does that warrant or justify the proclamation? Not at all. The very act of Congress approved May 31, 1870, which Geary incorporates in his ill-timed proclamation, and which was passed for the express purpose of enforcing the so-called fifteenth amendment, provides full and ample remedy for the evils complained of, if they really exist. Under that act, the assessors are liable to the persons aggrieved in a civil action for a failure to perform their duties, and also may be indicted for a misdemeanor in office, and, if convicted, sentenced to pay a fine of not less than $500 and be imprisoned not less than one month nor more than a year. Where then did John W. Geary get his authority to issue this foolish proclamation? It would have been just as valid, and not any more so, if it had been put forth by the Governor of British Columbia. It is a question peculiarly and conclusively for the Courts, just as are all other violations of the election law. The act of Congress explicitly so declares. Geary is therefore attempting to usurp the authority which has been conferred on another tribunal, and his proclamation is void and without authority and not worth the paper on which it was written. Coming from the source it does, it cannot create the least surprise.

IT will be recollected that during the session of Congress prior to the last, one J. W. Menard, colored, came to Washington and claimed to be admitted as a member from the third Louisiana district. He was refused a seat by the vote of his Radical friends, and left in disgust. He at one time lived in Kansas, where his name was associated with some very discreditable transactions. The latest exploit of this "man and brother" is sufficiently set forth in the following telegraphic dispatch from New Orleans:

A MODEL RADICAL.—*New Orleans, September 1.*—Hon. J. W. Menard, colored, who contested the seat of Bailey, from the Second Louisiana district, in Congress, was yesterday sent before the Criminal Court, under $500 bail, charged with attempting to outrage the person of Amelia Hays, a quadroon girl, living with his family. Menard's wife was accused of being an accessory.

The "Ebensburg Ring."

For several months past the editor of the Johnstown *Tribune* has been sorely afflicted with a chronic hatred of what he is pleased to style the "*Ebensburg Ring*." Every week he hurls the fierce anathemas of his wrath against this imaginary Democratic demon. His new ally, H. D. WOODRUFF, since his sudden, but not unexpected, conversion to the removal infamy, has taken up the refrain of the *Tribune*, and he also professes to be terribly alarmed about the potent influence of the "Ebensburg Ring." Is this mere *fancy*, or is it *fact*? Let us see.

These two Arcadians base their hypocritical complaints mainly upon the nominations of the late Democratic County Convention. In that convention, which was composed of as high-minded and honorable men as ever sat in a convention in this county, and who went into that convention to use their influence to nominate a strong and acceptable ticket, the two wards of Ebensburg and the adjoining township of Cambria, entitled to *six* delegates, were represented by John A. Blair and Philip Collins from the East ward, R. L. Johnston and James Myers from the West ward, and George C. K. Zahm and Peter Berg from the township. All these gentlemen are well known throughout the county and command very general respect—H. D. Woodruff himself having heretofore held political counsels with most of them on the removal issue and coincided in all their views. Now, if these gentlemen had formed a political combination to effect and bring about certain nominations, they would have left their marks on the ground so plainly that every Democrat in the county could easily have seen and understood them. How was it, and what is the true answer to this doleful and stereotyped cry uttered by Swank and Woodruff about the "Ebensburg Ring"?

Wm. H. Rose came into the convention as a candidate from Johnstown, as did also James Griffin and Nathaniel Horne, both from the same place. It was well understood among gentlemen (we make no allusion to H. D. Woodruff in this connection) that these three candidates from Johnstown were *opposed* to the removal of the county seat. Mr. Rose was supported by a large number of the delegates from Johnstown and the adjoining districts, it being well known, both here and in Johnstown, that he (Rose), Griffin and Horne were good and true Democrats, in favor of the integrity of the party organization, and *opposed* to the removal infamy. Had the Ebensburg delegates not a full and perfect right to vote for Rose, or Griffin, or Horne, as they saw fit, without forming any political combination to bring about the nomination of either? There was no concert of action between the Ebensburg delegates and the other delegates from the north of the county, but, on the contrary, a marked and decided hostility. Who doubts the integrity, personally and politically, of such men as ex-Sheriff Durbin, George McCullough, Michael M'Guire, Abraham Makin, Henry Hopple, Michael J. Nagle, Anselm Weakland, James P. McAnce, William McConnell, Jacob Nagle, and many others, who were delegates to that convention from the northern districts of the county? Were *they* controlled by the "Ebensburg Ring?" Let their uniform vote for Robert H. Brown answer that question. If there was any "Ring" at all, it was a Johnstown and not an Ebensburg "Ring." Was Capt. Bonacker nominated for Sheriff by this potential "Ebensburg Ring?" Not much. Of the *six* delegates who represented Ebensburg and the adjoining township of Cambria, *he* received just *one* vote. As was to have been expected, Capt. Bonacker's strength came from the *south* of the county, where he resides, and not from the *north*, which those pure and immaculate editors assert is and always has been under the peculiar control of a few Ebensburg politicians.

This mischievous and corrupt "Ebensburg Ring" is therefore a *myth*, evoked for the simple purpose of promoting the removal cause in the South. It has no existence, except in the heated imaginations of the editors of the *Tribune* and *Democrat*. If the convention had nominated the editor of the *Democrat* for Assembly on the *anti-removal* platform, as he hoped and expected it would, this dreadful "Ebensburg Ring," would not then have had a local habitation and a name—*his* equanimity would not have been disturbed—but everything would have been lovely and serene.

THE Johnstown *Democrat* has resorted to the stale and contemptible device of publishing in its columns letters purporting to have been written in various portions of the *northern* section of the county, endorsing the removal villainy. Of course all these documents were prepared to order *in Johnstown*. Amongst the number was a bogus letter, published in the last issue of that paper, which claims to have been written in *Blacklick township*, and in which the author says: "I shall vote for you (Woodruff) and so will the people of this township." We now assert, with absolute confidence, that when the vote of Blacklick township is counted on the night of the election, it will be found that Woodruff *did not receive a solitary ballot*. No one citizen of that township will endorse by his vote the stupendous removal outrage. Let this prediction be remembered.

The Johnstown Democrat.

When we took occasion, two weeks ago, to refer in strong but truthful language to the shameless duplicity of the editor of the Johnstown *Democrat* on the vuestion of the removal of the county seat, we expected that in his reply he could rave and rant like a very *drab*.—We have not been deceived. Although we do not shrink from a comparison of our character with that of the editor of the *Democrat*, we desire to say to him, that neither his personal character nor that of the editor of the *Freeman* make up the issue which is to be determined at the ballot-box on the second Tuesday of next October. *His* character, as well as our own, are but mere "leather and prunello" when compared with the grave and important question then to be decided.

In reply to his personal attacks against us, we will merely say, that it is the broadest kind of burlesque for a man to assume the *role* of a reformer whose countenance is as well known and familiar in two-thirds of the saloons of Johnstown as was the rubicund face of old Jack Falstaff, that model tipler and braggart, at the '*Garter Inn*,' or at Mrs. Quickly's famous tavern, with the well known sign of the '*Boor's Head*' in Eastcheap, London, during the merry days of Prince Hal.—It is charged against us, that we are a "subsidized follower of Simon Cameron." Now mark how plain a tale will put this slander down. The writer of this article was a member of the Assembly during the sessions of 1850, '51 and '52. He then became acquainted with Simon Cameron, who, at that time, was one of the leaders of the Democratic party in the State. In the Democratic caucus which was held during the session of 1851 to nominate a candidate for United States Senator, Simon Cameron was an aspirant along with such leading and distinguished members of the party as George W. Woodward, Henry D. Foster, Jeremiah S. Black, Richard Broadhead, Arnold Plummer, Richard Vaux, and other prominent gentlemen. *We* voted for Henry D. Foster on *fourteen* ballots and for Arnold Plummer on the last three, but *not once for Cameron*. Were we "subsidized" by Cameron on that occasion?—Let our votes answer. The charge is so mendacious that it carries with it its own refutation. To another accusation preferred againts us, that the writer of this article "publicly proclaimed that he (we) would not vote for the ticket formed," we here pronounce H. D. Woodruff, or any other Janus-faced hypocrite who makes it, a venomous and unmitigated liar—a liar in *italics*. We have no other language with which to stamp out this miserable calumny.

H. D. Woodruff denies that he was a candidate for the Assembly at the Ebensburg convention. He came to this place from the Summit, late on Sunday night, accompanied by his faithful and congenial "friend." On the next morning (the day on which the Convention met) he commenced denouncing Wm. H. Rose and Capt. Bonacker, for the reason, well knowing at the time that it was false, that they (Rose and Bonacker) were friends of the removal. He stated to Sheriff Myers, on the night of his arrival here, that neither of the candidates for Assembly then spoken of would or ought to be nominated, but that a *new* man would be taken up as a *compromise* candidate. When asked by Sheriff Myers to name him, he declined doing so. He made the same statement previously in Johnstown. Who was this new man? Why it was simply *H. D. Woodruff himself*. Some time between 10 and 11 o'clock on Monday, he and his "friend" were passing along the east side of Centre street, from the Court House. Two of the Ebensburg delegates were engaged in conversation on the pavement on the west side of the same street. His (Woodruff's) "friend," left him, walked across the street to where the two delegates were standing, and then and there suggested to them the propriety of voting for H. D. Woodruff, or as he (the "friend") affectionately styled him on other occasions during the same morning, "*The Old Captain*." Did his "friend" thus importune delegates to vote for H. D. Woodruff without the full knowledge and consent of "The Old Captain"? Tell such stuff to the Horse Marines. On that Monday "The Old Captain" was like the immortal *Wilkins Micawber*, who was eternally *waiting for something to turn up*. And now,

Lay on, Wood-ruff,
And damned be him that first cries "Hold, enough!"

WANTED—The time, place, persons, inducements and conversation when Rose offered to pledge himself, as the *Tribune* alleges, in favor of removal. These not being given, in the language of the great *Tribune* "You lie! you villain, you lie!"

AT HIS OLD TRICKS.—Thomas, the *Tribune* man, has gone back to his old tricks—misrepresentation of material facts. It won't help you out of the drag, Thomas, so you may as well dry up.

GIVE US THE NAMES.—The *Tribune* will confer a favor by giving the names of the dozen men to whom Rose offered or exhibited a pledge that he would favor the removal of the county seat.

Congressional Conference.

To the Altoona *Daily Sun* of Saturday last we are indebted for the proceedings of the Democratic Congressional Conference held in that city on the day previous, and which we publish below:

The Democratic Conferees of the Seventeenth Congressional District met at Woods' Exchange in this city, at 3 o'clock yesterday (Friday) afternoon.

On motion, Hon. Cyrus L Pershing, of Cambria county, was called to the Chair, and Samuel Lloyd, of Blair, and T. M. Utley, of Mifflin, were chosen Secretaries.

The following gentlemen then presented credentials as Conferees:

Cambria—R. L. Johnston, Isaac Wike, C. L. Pershing.

Blair—Jas. H. Patterson, Samuel Lloyd, W. W. Jackson.

Huntingdon—Thomas Bell, Thomas H. Adams, John M. Bailey.

Mifflin—John K. Rhoades, A. G. Gibboney, T. M. Utley.

On motion, the Convention then proceeded to make nominations, when

Mr. Bailey nominated R. Milton Speer, Esq., of Huntingdon,

Mr. Jackson nominated John Cresswell, Esq., of Blair.

The nominations being closed, the Convention then proceeded to ballot, with the following result:

Mr. Cresswell received 4 votes.

Mr. Speer received 8 votes, and was thereupon declared the nominee.

On motion of Mr. Johnston the nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Jackson offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican party, having absolute control of the Executive and Legislative branches of the National Government, is responsible for the failure of Congress to impose such a tariff as will justly protect the iron, coal and manufacturing interests of Pennsylvania; and the attempt of that party now to escape this responsibility, in the face of its public record, is unworthy of any political organization asking the renewed confidence of the people.

Resolved, That the reduction of the Tariff on pig-metal *two dollars per ton*, and the increase of the tariff on Bessamer steel, in the manufacture of which it is alleged Hon. D. J. Morrell is largely interested, afford evidence that the interests of Pennsylvania have been neglected in the effort to protect the interests of some of her representatives.

Resolved, That the regulation of the tariff duties is not and should not be made a matter of party politics; and that as Pennsylvanians we are in favor of ample protection to the great iron, coal, and manufacturing interests of our State; while we are also in favor of relieving the poor man from paying taxes on the necessaries of life.

On motion a committee of three was appointed to wait upon Messrs. Speer and Cresswell, and invite them to address the Convention.

The committee returned with both of the gentlemen, when Mr. Cresswell made a very neat and happy speech, pledging the harmony of the party in the district, and wound up by declaring that "Bessemer steal would be Speered."

Mr. Speer's remarks were equally appropriate and well chosen, and he closed by declaring the intention of the party, in this district, to carry the war into Africa.

Messrs. Johnston, Pershing and Utley also made timely addresses, which were well received and loudly applauded. On motion, thanks were returned to Col. J. Woods for the courtesies shown and accommodations given the Convention.

On motion adjourned.

DESPERATE GAME.—The editors of the Johnstown *Tribune*, conscious of the fact that the Removal movement is a played out farce, yet anxious to keep up the agitation for the purpose for which it was originally designed, namely, to aid the Radicals in carrying Daniel J. Morrell, has resorted to the desperate game of lying about the Democratic candidate for Assembly. When George T. Swank, or whoever did it, wrote the article in last week's issue of the *Tribune* in which he asserts that Mr. Rose offered to pledge himself in favor of removal to a dozen of men in Johnstown, and asked them to keep it *secret*, he wrote what he knew to be a wilful, malicious and transparent falsehood. If he had written that certain parties called upon Mr. Rose and asked him, if he was assured of his nomination and election, whether he would give a secret pledge to favor their pet iniquity, and that he refused, he would then have stated precisely the truth. Having no hopes of helping Morrell by fair means, the Removal leaders are driven to the pitiful and desperate game of brazen-faced falsehood. But, gentlemen, your falsehoods will not aid you. You are irrevocably doomed.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—The New York *Sun* is authority for saying that Chief Justice Chase has, for some time past, been suffering from a paralytic stroke, which, without entirely destroying the use of his limbs, incapaciates him from walking without help, and seriously affects his mind. His recovery is desired rather than confidently expected; indeed it is considered doubtful whether he will again be able to resume the arduous labors of the bench, although it will be remembered that Judge Grier remained on the bench for several years after he became partially paralyzed. The Chief Justice is now at the country seat of his son-in-law, Senator Sprague, of Narragansett Bay, where he has the best medical attendance that the country can afford.

This intelligence will be heard with regret by the whole country. The course of the Chief Justice has been such as to inspire public confidence in the courts, and add new lustre to our highest tribunal. His restoration to health would be a subject for congratulation.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON NOT A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.—Some of the friends of Ex-President Andrew Johnson have called on him and earnestly solicited him to become a candidate for Congress, which he very politely and as positively refuses to do.

There is no man in our district that we would support so cheerfully as our honored ex-President for any position that he would accept. He would be a tower of strength and a terror before the enemy, causing them to quake. But we have been assured and reassured that he has no idea of being a candidate for Congress. So then friends and foes may dispel their hopes and fears on that score and look for some other Ajax who will wield the two-edged sword in the coming fight.—*Greenville (Tenn.) Union.*

THE removal candidate and his new found friends are requested to put the following (from the last Indiana *Democrat*) in their pipes and smoke it to their hearts' content:

The "removalists" (those in favor of removing the County Seat to Johnstown) of Cambria county, last week met at Cresson and nominated a ticket. Mr. H. D. Woodruff, of the Johnstown *Democrat*, was nominated for Assembly, and we are sorry to perceive that he has accepted the responsibility of the disorganizing movement.

The War Virtually Ended.

The Surrender of Napoleon and Capitulation of McMahon's Army.

Want of space has prevented the publishing of the details of the great battle of Sedan, which took place on Saturday last, but when we say that Napoleon has surrendered and McMahon's army has capitulated—that the former is a prisoner of war in the hands of King William, and that the latter, also a prisoner, is badly wounded and reported to be dead—we give nearly all that it is possible to glean from the wordy despatches that is worth publishing. It was also rumored that Bazaine and the entire garrison at Metz had capitulated, but later reports contradict this rumor, although he is said to be surrounded by about 150,000 Prussian soldiers.

Of the condition of affairs in France and elsewhere the N. Y. *World* of Tuesday has this to say: News from the seat of war to-day has lost nearly all its interest in the vastly more stirring and startling news which comes to us from the capital of France. The tidings of the disaster of Sedan and of the surrender of the Emperor were received in Paris with a deep feeling of sorrow, which at once, however, gave way to an irrepressible feeling of indignation and sternest determination of resistance to the enemy. As the first step to this great work, the empire was formally declared to be abolished. A mighty revolution, sweeping away in an hour the glittering fabric reared by twenty years of imperial power, was accomplished as calmly as the passing from night into day. The people declared France a republic. A Provisional government, composed of the leading members of the republican party, was installed. General Trochu accepted the position of Governor of Paris, charged with the national defence. The Empress left the city unopposed at night for Belgium, and France, which, on Sunday night was an empire lying in the dust, rose on Monday morning a republic armed to the teeth. The news has already begun to produce an immense excitement throughout Europe. Ireland in particular is alive with sudden hope. England, thoroughly alarmed, begins to menace Prussia, as yesterday she reviled France, bent only on stopping the war at no matter what cost to the rights or liberties of others. From Russia a menacing rumor comes of intervention. Italy begins to sympathise openly with the French people. What the effect will be of this great and profound change in the aspect of affairs upon the Prussian government remains to be seen. It is certain that a prosecution of the war with views of conquest and of dismemberment against France will bring Germany into a position at once unworthy and unsafe, but we have no light as yet upon the intentions of the German provinces.

It is reported that the armies at Sedan are moving upon Paris, but the report is probably premature. The Emperor has been assigned a residence in Hesse, as our special correspondent in London informed us two days ago he would be. The Empress has joined him probably by this time in Germany, unless she was detained at Namur, where the Prince Imperial is reported to be lying ill.

Sedan and its Probable Results.

The surrender of the Emperor Napoleon, and with him McMahon and his entire army, has given a new aspect to the great war.—To those who at a distance have been carefully and anxiously noting the wonderful success of the Prussians, it would seem as though the events of the last three day must certainly result in a speedy peace. But, if we are to judge by the tone of the ministers at Paris, all hope is not yet abandoned. A new army is to be raised to take the field at once. Paris is to be defended to the last extremity, and submission to be made to the Prussians only when not a single point remains to be defended. Whether the address issued by the ministers means anything more than an attempt to let down the humiliated people of France as gently as possible, or whether it is meant to express the real determination of the nation to resist to the last, is a question which a few days will determine. The struggle thus far has been an almost hopeless one.

From the inception of the war it has been a series of disasters and defeats to the French, the whole culminating in the surrender of Napoleon and his favorite general, together with an army of 100,000 men; the cooping up of Bazaine in the fortress of Metz, with no possible hope of escape, and the continued presence on French soil, and within easy striking distance of Paris, of an army full flushed with a series of great victories, and as strong, numerically, as it was the day when it invaded the French territory and struck its first blow at Weissenburg.

With McMahon wounded and a prisoner, and Bazaine bottled up in Metz, there remains but one man, apparently, who has the ability to take the lead, and that is General Trochu, who has command of the defences of Paris. Had the French nation any different form of government something might yet be done. But with the Emperor's surrender the Empire falls, the Regency becomes a nullity, and France to-day is absolutely without any recognized government. It is wonderful, astounding, and altogether without a parallel in history. Sixty days ago France stood the acknowledged head of European nations. To day where is she?—*Phila. Evening Herald.*

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE AND SWIFT RETRIBUTION.—On Thursday evening week the family of a Mr. D——, residing near Elizabethville, in Fleming county, Kentucky, had occasion to be absent upon a visit to a neighbor. The house was left in charge of a daughter, a lovely girl about sixteen years of age. About nine o'clock in the evening the young lady was called to the front door by the ringing of the door bell. Upon opening the door she found a stalwart negro boy standing on the portico. Without saying a word he seized her, and stifling her cries, threw her down upon the floor and brutally ravished her. He then escaped. When the family returned, a few hours later, the horrible state of affairs was revealed and an alarm was given to the neighborhood. The father of the outraged girl being one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of that locality, there was but one universal sentiment, and everybody turned out to hunt down the perpetrator of the foul deed. He was found on Wednesday, only a few miles from the scene of his dastardly act, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the infuriated citizens were prevented from lynching him on the spot. He was taken, however to Flemingsburg, and lodged in jail.—During the night the excitement increased and an armed mob surrounded the jail, took the black wretch out and hung him upon a convenient tree. They left him hanging until Friday morning, when they had his body cut down and turned over to his people. Our informant states that such an excitement prevails in the community as was never before known. The name of the negro we did not learn.

—Wendell Phillips and Edward A. Pollard are suggested as the candidates of the grumblers in 1872 for President and Vice President. They would hang well together.

Exit Napoleon. Entrance Who?

Ring down the curtain on the Napoleonic dynasty.

On the fifteenth of July Napoleon declared war on Prussia. On the second of August the battle of Saarbruck was fought. On the second day of September Napoleon surrendered to King William at Sedan. On the same day the army of General McMahon surrendered to the Prussians. Were there ever so many events crowded into so short a space? France conquered; Prussia elevated; Napoleon a prisoner. William a conquerer; one mighty nation prostrated, and then another pushed into the lead of European powers, and all in sixty days. On the part of the Prusstans, the campaign was conducted with skill, spirit and dash. They raised mighty armies, and threw them immediately upon the enemy's weakest points.—Their Generals were skillful, and acted as a unit upon one comprehensive plan. When one attack failed to effect the desired end, another and another followed. There was no hesitation. Delays did not clog the wheels of progress. Decimated regiments were filled up with fresh men. Divisions rent and torn with shot and shell, were made whole by home drafts. While one army was fighting in the field, another stood on the frontier ready for service. In a word, Prussia was prepared for war. She outmatched the French in men and in the completeness of her campaign, and hence the result. France was not prepared for war. The facts show this. Her troops sent into the field have never been excelled for bravery, spirit and endurance. Beaten from the start, they still fought from Woerth to Sedan with the most heroic fortitude. Nothing could overcome their resolution. Though each man in the French lines was opposed by two in the Prussian divisions, still they faltered not. Even the official despatches of the Prussian Generals admit these facts. But they were badly led. The inception of the campaign seemed to have been a blunder, and the blundering continued up to the end. The movement lacked decision, and when made were not properly supported. Corps were separated, which should have been kept in near supporting distance, and divisions allowed themselves to be forced into improper positions by want of prompt movements. To these matters, so important and vital in their effects upon the efficiency of the army, must be added the condition of affairs in Paris, and then the true state of the case in relation to the French campaign of 1870, will be placed before the view of the public. It ended at Sedan, and with it Napoleon and his dynasty.

Ring up the curtain. On what?

Who can tell? The needle gun is now triumphant. What does it represent? Freedom to man? Progress in liberal government? More individual rights? Liberalized constitutions? Napoleon is crushed. But who is to take his place? The Regency falls with the Empire. Father, wife, son, all sunk beneath the bloody waves at Sedan.—When Napoleon laid his sword at the feet of William, that moment the government of France changed. Will that change be so constructed by William and Bismarck as to give the people more liberty than they had under Napoleon? If so, well. If not, then fight on the part of Prussia has not been to free France from a tyrant, as was declared, but to change the man who is to use power from the throne. If the Prussian King compels France to alter her government from one form of despotism to another more repulsive, his declaration that Prussia waged war, not against Frenchmen, but against Napoleon, was a cheat and a delusion. Frenchmen want a Republic. They do not desire a Napoleon to rule them. Nor will they willingly accept a Bourbon, even when backed by the guns of Prussia. William will be guided by Bismarck in the future, as he has been in the past, and Bismarck is a cold, cruel, heartless despot. He will crush the people of France under the iron heel of military power, unless the Great Powers call a halt, and demand that affairs shall be settled by a Congress of Nations. But will that be done? Who now will have the courage to bell the cat? Will Russia or England? If not these powers, then from what quarter will even a meek, mild remonstrance come? The present is an eventful period in the history of Europe. Despotism has gained a decided advantage, and the rights of the masses are pushed back a half a century.—A bold spirit in France might now declare a Republic and summon the freemen of Europe to rally around one common flag, for common rights—liberty, equity, fraternity. Such a cry aroused Europe at the end of the of last century. Why not now? But, we repeat: Ring up the curtain. On what? Who can tell?—*Age.*

TRAGIC INCIDENTS CONNECTED WITH THE FIRES IN CANADA.—An Ottawa correspondent relates the following:

Sad stories are told of the way in which lives were lost. At one farm the house having taken fire, the farmer placed his two children for safety in a well a short distance away, and returned to his blazing dwelling with the hope of saving something, intending to join the children later. Unfortunately he perished in the flames, and the neighbors who came to the rescue, not knowing the whereabouts of the children, and failing to hear their cries, the two little ones were left to their fate. They were found some time after when beyond human succor. Both had perished from suffocation.

Elsewhere a young woman had placed her uncle, who was aged and infirm, having passed his eightieth year, in a wagon to drive away from the advancing flames.—The fires were so near, however, that the old man became overcome with the heat and smoke, and twice fell from the wagon into the road. Twice his niece lifted him in, and urged on the horse with voice and whip.—A third time the feeble passenger lost his hold and fell out. The fires were then abreast of the wagon on each side, and forked tongues of flame were darting hither and thither. The young woman, in describing the scene afterwards, said that every bit of strength left her then, and she knew it would be useless to again attempt to lift her uncle into the wagon. She drove on and escaped the fate which befell the old man, who perished where he lay. Strange to say, his wife was in a place of safety not many yards away, but no human cries could have been heard above the terrible roar of the fire.

Three persons are reported to have been burned in the township of Huntley. Mrs. J. Allan was burned to death in a potato field, where she took refuge from the fire, and a man and his two children, whose names have not been learned, met a similar fate.

—Governor Davis, of Texas, has removed naturalized Germans from the board of aldermen and appointed negroes in their stead. This is Republican love for Germans. Flake's *Bulletin* says: "If he possessed a grain of prudence or particle of love for his party, he never would have given the most influential element of his party an insult that will drive from it every German vote in the State.

—Joseph Sauvage, a Belgian iron-worker, was brutally murdered on Saturday evening in South Birmingham, Pittsburgh. His neck was broken and skull mashed in above the eye. A bar of steel nearly three feet long was found near the scene of murder.—

General News Items.

—A boy at Portland, Maine, has been taken from his ear where it has for thirteen years.

—Fifteen years ago a St. Louis two cans of oysters on credit. He in the business, and is now worth $

—A current of wind or heated air over a South Carolina cotton field day, and, within a few hours, the has withered and died.

—Private telegrams received from at London on September 2d, another massacre has been committed Chinese in that city. The British is said to be among the victims.

—Dr. J. W. Bechtel, of Harmerly of Lebanon, has been prison in that city for producing on the person of a young Lillie Mason, and which resulted of the woman four days after—

—About one mile from Elk, on the old White Pine road, are a curious springs. One is a hot sulphur siderable size, the water of which properly seasoned with pepper and cannot be distinguished from the best soup.

—A Georgia stove dealer offers a five dollar stove to the young lady, thirteen and eighteen years of age, who during the State Fair best illustrates knowledge of the use of such article, cooking a dinner for six persons on the Fair ground.

—A man in Concord, N. H., has in possession a biscuit which was set table at the collation given on Lafayette visit to that city in 1825. It is of shape, has stamped upon it the "Welcome to General Lafayette" and of the letters can be still distinguished.

—A singular marriage was recently ceremonized in the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, at the desire of the bride, who had lost her mother that she never would leave bridegroom "on the face of the earth." recess of the cave where the ceremony performed has since been known as the Bridal Chamber."

—In New Hartford, Iowa, the other night a fellow thought to play a trick on Mr. Churchill, by calling on him in the of night, dressed as the devil. Mr. C. terribly alarmed by the appearance horrible face at the window, and arose, ran out and thrashed the devil, yelled for mercy.

—The Philadelphia *Record* publishes a table of the Government expenses from 1860 to 1870, and says: "This comparison shows that we are now spending *two and a half times as much as ever before the war*," and asks: "Where is the boasted retrenchment?" The paper which makes the above statement and asks the above question is a Democratic journal.

—The child of a German at Rochester, N. Y., died recently from starvation. The father had not been in the country long enough to succeed in earning more than $ per week. He frequently had first-class business, during which time his wife and children suffered from privation. When found by the Coroner they were all reduced to skeletons.

—A great conflagration has occurred at Samsoun, Asia Minor, a station of the Austrian Steam Navigation Company's Twenty-five hundred houses and six are in ashes. Many lives were lost. The inhabitants are reported to be suffering terribly for want of food and shelter. The fire, in which 880 houses were burned, is reported at Monday's.

—The New York *Sun* wants to see Columbus thrashed because she "dishonors the name of Columbus." These ashes are Spain's private property, we believe, and if she chooses to dishonor them, why, let her do so. Besides, if Columbus, instead of discovering this country for Radicalism to ruin, had stayed at home and attended to his business, nobody would have known or had any ashes.—*Lou Cour.*

—In Wisconsin recently, while a young people were crossing a river in a small boat, a sudden gust of wind struck them, and threw a Mr. Southwell, with the number, overboard. He was just about to sink when his young wife jumped on board, seized his coat collar, and kept his head above water until another boat came to their assistance and took them off. They had only been married two weeks.

—Speaking of the "War maps," which many newspapers are now publishing and which appear to be Chinese puzzles, a contemporary says: "They are very well made. A pistol is first charged with powder, then a small bottle of ink placed in the charge, and fired against a piece of white wood; the block is then handed to the artist, who chips away all the surface colored with ink—producing a first-class war map."

—Again has the issue between the carpet-bagger been made in a republican State Convention, and again has the negro carried off the nomination against his white opposer. In the Florida Republican State Convention, Hamilton, the present member, was defeated for a renomination and a negro put forth as the successful candidate. So far, the Republican party of the South have nominated five Congressmen, and four of the five are black. Having the votes, the negroes think they ought to have the offices. In the exceedingly improbable case of a political victory this fall, how speckled the next House will be.

THREE MEN KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—During the terrific thunder storm of Wednesday afternoon a terrible calamity occurred at Freeport. A gentleman named Gross, with his two sons, Louis and Charles, in company with the sexton, visited a cemetery yard for the purpose of selecting a spot in which to bury a brother of Mr. Gross, then lying dead in his house. Upon the storm arising the party sought shelter under umbrellas, and had been but a moment grouped together when the lightning struck them, instantly killing the sexton, Gross and the two brothers. Mr. Gross was stunned, but when he awoke to a consciousness of the terrible calamity which had befallen him his feelings can be better imagined than written. All the parties are well known citizens, and the town today is in mourning for this complication of misfortunes which has fallen upon one of its most esteemed families.—*Pitts. Evening Post, 30th ult.*

TERRIBLE TORPEDO ACCIDENT.—On Thursday Mr. Thompson, an oil operator of Franklin, left home in a buggy, carrying with him a torpedo, to be exploded in a well on the Foster farm, a few miles below Franklin. At the farm he received two more torpedoes to fetch to the factory above Franklin. He started with them on his return home. The report of the torpedo was heard in Franklin, but it was supposed to be a blast from a quarry at the lower end of town. Soon after the news was brought in, and his friends started at once in search of the remains. The body of Mr. Thompson was found thrown about fifty feet from where the torpedo exploded. His left arm, above the elbow, was dissevered from the body, and missing. The buggy was reduced to kindling, and one of the tires was hanging in a tree, and one of the unfortunate victim's boots were hanging on another tree.

ambria Freeman.

SDAY, : : : SEPT. 8, 1870.

NSBURG AND CRESSON RAIL ROAD.
and after **Monday, June 13th, 1870,** on this road will run as follows:
EPARTING--Leave Ebensburg
0 A. M., connecting with Pittsburgh Ex-ress West.
15, P. M., connecting with Mail Train West and Philadelphia Express East.
RETURNING--Leave Cresson
15, A. M., or on departure of Pittsburgh Express West.
00, P. M., or on departure of Philadel-hia Express East.

and Mishaps at and near Home.

urt adjourned for the present week on nday evening.

e call attention to the advertisement of e Democrat and Observer in another column. It is ve a case at issue to all applicants one month.

ge on trial in Kreider, of Mifflin, slip-ld lady named Kreider, of Mifflin, slip-fell on a board in Altoona, on Sunday and fractured her right arm above the

y Democratic voter who has changed his of residence from one district to another a Saturday of next week, will eclipse ing should see that he is properly regis-

ob Zimmer, of Brady township, Clear-unty, hung himself in his barn on Sun-week. No cause assigned. He leaves a wife ral children.

ex. Sipe, of Jefferson township, Somer-set, was instantly killed in consequence head having been caught and crushed be-two heavy timbers at a saw mill raising 20th ult.

Thomas served up the first oysters of on Saturday night last. They were at he'll always keeps--large and luscious s. He will be prepared to accommodate s all hereafter.

tle child named Blough, of Somerset Somerset county, accidentally upset full of hot water on itself a few weeks it was so severely scalded that it died of ers on Sunday week.

ster in aid of the new Catholic church place has been in progress in Lloyd's below the railroad station, for the past ks, and will probably be kept up until ournament of Court. It has been pretty tended and enjoyed so far.

young friend and kinsman, C. W. Easly, Johnstown, has been honored with the ment of Deputy Prothonotary by Capt. and will perform the duties of that office nection with the District Court. Casper akes an obliging and competent officer.

ring an affray at Clearfield, on Friday a man named Harder stabbed another d base with a knife, inflicting several of which penetrated the heart and instant death. Harder is now in jail, as a man named Robbins, charged with n accessory to the murder. Dale leaves

Hilton Esq., our candidate for Con-honored Ebensburg with his presence day. He is one of the most intelligent ular gentlemen in the State, and if he elected it will not be because he don't de-to be. His eminent ability and spotless ter has won for him the esteem of politi-ans and foes alike.

ow whose name we did not learn attempt-jump on the Emigrant train, a short dis-this side of Altoona, on Saturday last, but ing and fell to the ground. He his footing in some way by the cars and almost ght in some way by the cars and almost e divested of his clothing, but very mi-ssly escaped without any serious injury. he was on his way to Pittsburgh.

are in receipt of a neat pamphlet con-a list of premiums, names of managers information in regard to the Second Exhibition of the Altoona Park Associ-which is to be held in that city on Tues-Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 4th, and 7th. The list of premiums is large eral. We have not room this week to ain details.

know whereof we speak when we assure nders that the picnic to be held at Wil-a Saturday of next week, will eclipse ner festivities of the present season, and e no hesitation in saying that all who t will be greatly delighted with the treat-and amusements that will be afforded

A large delegation and we believe a ll corner band is to be in attendance Altoona. No one who appreciates such ould fail to be present at the Wilmore

allie Latringer, finding himself cramped ant of room, is about to remove his tin-establishment to the newly fitted up and ged building located between the stores of Thompson and J. A. Barker & Sons, where signs to extend his business by laying in a ock of cooking and heating stoves and rticles in his line. Vallie is one of the deserving and industrious mechanics in lsh, and we hope his increased facilities ay him an increased patronage and en-addition to the many tempting features Ladies' Fair at Carrolltown, as set forth egular correspondent, we are informed he concert every evening is to be given n attendance, and the vocal and in-mental performances we have reason to will be first class and the selections pleasing. The Fair is to commence on of the present month, and there is no that it will be far ahead of anything of ever attempted in that locality. We that it will prove a financial success.

n Wednesday morning the only business importance disposed of in Court was the of the Com'th vs. Joseph Miller, charged rm. charged with larceny. Mr. Miller time ago picked up a roll of money in the of Mr. E. B. Evans, which he declined to over to the latter gentleman unless he fully identify it. Mr. Evans claimed that the roll of money, which he alleged con-d about $70, and failing to secure its re-prosecuted Miller for larceny. The latter pted to prove on the trial that he did not up $30, but only $1.85, and that conse-ly the money did not belong to the prose-. In this view of the case the Court seems to have decided, for it charged against on. The jury, however, brought in a ict of guilty this (Wednesday) morning, but tion for a new trial was immediately made has been allowed.

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ir Woman was made to bewitch; a com-n, a nurse, a blessing, a curse--fair woman ade to be which? A blessing, of course, ally if she has the ability to keep house, eantly and consult her own interests and erests of her liege lord by making her sses at the cheap, popular and completely ed cash store of M. L. Oatman & Co., where ods in profusion, dress goods without notions in endless variety, and groceries other articles, including the best family which no person can do without, as well best, cheapest and most perfect sewing nes in the market, can be found open for ction and purchase of all who appreciate ains and come to the right place to secure . There is nothing sold by Oatman & Co. does not give entire satisfaction, and add fact that their prices are always down to west notch, and it need not be wondered they are doing a good business, as they ntly deserve to do.

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ain's Doings.--We regret to announce the of Mr. Isaac C. Singer, which occurred at idence on last Saturday. Mr. Singer resi-several years at this place and was res-and esteemed as an honest and upright . His age was about 54 years, as near as n judge. He was a blacksmith by trade, an ingenious mechanic, but much of his was dedicated to the service of religion as a preacher in the "Church of God."

William Gwin died at Loretto, on Thurs-the 26th of August, at an advanced age.-was a prominent and highly esteemed citi-a native of Maryland, and of acknowledged and reputation in his profession. He resided in Loretto for a number of years, his health had became very delicate his was not unexpected.

DOMINUTIVE FAMILY.--Mr. Moses Porter, of Hampton township, Somerset county, as born from the Somerset *Standard*, is four two inches in height, and weighs 68 pounds. e is enjoying good health and is a hale and y little man. He has two younger brothers e the same height, and generally do not a pound from his own. He has a sister 25 years that measures three and a half in height and weighs about forty pounds. most remarkable part of the stature of the ily is the fact of the father is a six and weighs about 165 pounds, and the measures five and a half feet in height. Porter boys work on a farm.

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he War Ended.--Quick, sharp and deci-indeed has been the war between France Prussia, ending as it has in the complete rdrow of the French empire and the deci-triumph of the Prussian cause. Some re-and some are sorry at the result, but all will agree that R. R. Davis is as clever, and liberal a merchant as does business community, and that his closing out sale ner goods affords better chances for than any auction sale that was ever

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Gentle Reminder.--The cool nights and which now prevail only remind us too that dread winter is rapidly approach-and have also the effect of impressing on minds the other fact that George Huntley only man in this vicinity who is prepared such a never-failing antidote against cold ther in the shape of heating stoves of all desirable patterns and prices. Those who stoves could not fail to consult Huntley.

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orth Visiting.--People attending Court this and next week should not turn their upon our town without paying a visit to National Photograph Rooms and inspecting beautiful photographs and other pictures duced by that excellent artist, T. R. Evans. ng what he can do will tempt any person to his picture taken, and that is exactly what should do before they depart for home.

The Removal Meeting in Johnstown.

Preliminary Caucus.

The New Candidate Discusses County Taxes and Coolie Labor.

GRAPHIC REMINISCENCES OF A "PROGRESSIVE MAN."

Making "Treason" Odious.

Reported Specially for the Freeman.

The "Removal Ring" held their twenty-sixth caucus at McL.'s office on Thursday evening of last week, and from the fact that the quartette who compose this "Ring" have heretofore been pursuing such a vacillating course, and didn't appear to know exactly what to do with the very large elephant which they have on their hands, we were rather surprised to notice the appearance of a firm determination and settled resolve impressed upon their intellectual looking countenances. We felt that now the block and tackle, jack-screws and guy ropes, were, metaphorically speaking, about to be brought into requisition for the purpose of transporting the "baronial palace" to Johnstown. Nor were we mistaken in our conclusions, as the sequel will show.

On the evening in question the two B.'s, the two E.'s and McL. were seated around a table in the office of the latter. The literary man of the party was busily engaged in writing, and a casual glance at the hieroglyphics he was rapidly transferring from his poetic brain to the sheet of foolscap before him, revealed the fact, in a bold and startling head line, that there was to be a "Removal Meeting in Johnstown." The deep silence with which his motions were contemplated was at length broken by one of the E.'s anxiously inquiring: "Well, what are we 'ere for?" and at the same time a large silver snuff box composed of block tin was placed upon the table. "We are now just about to push things," replied McL. "We will hold two meetings a week--yes, two meetings a week; that's agreed to. Now, in the first place, we must have posters, and we must get up something that will make these fellows feel bad." At this juncture the poet announced that he had just prepared the copy for a poster, and although there was no poetry in it, he could select a few suitable lines from the booklet which he had "writ," if it was thought desirable. The humble B. objected to the poetry, but requested the poet to read the prosy document. That gentleman at once complied with the request, and with considerable emphasis announced as the concluding sentiment, that "it is for you to say whether treason against the interests of the great majority of the people of this county shall be rewarded or made odious." "That won't do at all," interposed McL., "for during the war all Democrats were called traitors, and as our candidate has been a Democrat, we hope to get some votes from that party: but if you don't recall those unpleasant words you'll put your foot in it--yes, you'll put your foot in it, sir. Strike out the words 'treason' and 'made odious,' and substitute something else." "No!" thundered the ponderous B., striking the table a violent blow with his fist. "For the past nine years 'make treason odious' has been my text, and on every public occasion, when called upon to make a speech, I have vilified Democrats by calling them traitors. That speech is all my stock in trade. Through it I have attained power and money from D. J., and I will not try to learn a new piece now." "Well now there's no need of getting excited, B.," put in McL. "I'm with you, even to Morrell, but I tell you these Democrats all know your speech by heart, and they'll swear it's the same old radical tune you have been harping on so long. It will drive votes from us. I tell you the Democrats won't stand those infernal words." "Ere now," remarked the doughty E., handing around the snuff, "I don't see as 'ow it makes much difference. I don't care what you do so you don't strike out 'interests.' You know I am after the interest." "Yes," returned the poet: "so the soldiers thought when you bought up their bounty claims at twenty-five per cent. discount. You are always after the 'interest.'" Two ounces of snuff was at this juncture stuffed up a capacious nose and distributed over a somewhat dilapidated shirt front, but ere B. had time to make a reply the humble B. tipped his chair back, and, first asking the ponderous B. for a "chaw," he abstractedly put the balance of the plug in his pocket, remarking as he did so: "Now, gentlemen, let's be harmonious. I myself don't like this old played out cant of the war, and I think McL. is right. 'Treason' and 'made odious' are not just the words to use, for some people used words of like import against me just because I got my delegates to vote for Tierney for District Attorney and afterwards done all I could for the independent candidate and against the regular nominee." "To mine anointed eye," quoth the poet, "these words seem befitting, and they must stand. With B. and I it is a principle——" "To h--l mit te brinciples!--gifs me te monish," broke in a voice at the door, and the gentleman who was instrumental in inducing the humble B. to turn the political somersault referred to above entered. "I say let it stand as it is," vociferated the portly B.; "*we'll put it under the seal and crush to powder all who oppose or expose us in our plot to break up the Democratic party.* Those who oppose us are traitors, and we *will* make treason odious. It was a happy hit of yours, poet, after all, and now I won't have to study a new piece."

At this juncture a Locust street constable entered, and finding how matters stood, delivered himself thus: "I dinks ash we must haf some moosic, unt I shust tot as Sharly vas agreed dat we might get te band wot 'scorted him from te station in '59 when he comes from Ebensburg after trying to scheet te beeples out of te bublic I means te grout house--schmarr." This unpleasant reminiscence brought a deep groan from "Sharly" and a subdued expression--something like "it cost me $1,000 cash"--escaped him.

The copy for the posters was now handed to the humble B., and he was instructed to take it to the "Reformed Democrat" office, and at the same time to have a few smaller ones printed for a meeting in Cambria borough. "We won't go to much expense for that d——d hole," said the t'other B. "Them d——d Irish have an absurd habit of voting the Democratic ticket, and as they can't be bought, of course we can't expect them to help us much."

The caucus then broke up, and on the following evening the meeting convened on the Public Square in accordance with announcement. A martial band paraded the streets previous to the meeting, and a large banner was carried through the highways and by-ways announcing the fact that a meeting was to be held. About two hundred persons assembled on the Square at the hour appointed, and amid loud cries for Woodruff, emitted from the throats of about ten men and fourteen boys, that worthy made himself visible to the naked eye. Having appeared he proceeded to speak, and having proceeded to speak he went on to say that our county was now in the hands of corrupt rascals who expend $30,000 per year in running the machine at Ebensburg, whereas if the county seat was removed to Johnstown $20,000 per year could be saved, and if this sum was laid by for a few years a palatial jail and court house could be erected in Johnstown and the people wouldn't know that anything hurt them. Next he discussed the Chinese question and thought that it would be terrible if Pekin or Fongchow were, like that sweet sugar plum, the county seat, to be removed to Johnstown--pigtails and all.--The price of labor would then be pulled down, and the only possible benefit that could accrue to our citizens would be the fact that a lively market for rats had been created. Having expended his wind on this subject for a few minutes without explaining what the Coolie question had to do with the removal question, Woodruff at last subsided and disappeared from the concentrated gaze of the assembled "two hundred," who seemed to appreciate very highly his exit from the stage.

Some fellow who says he has resided in Johnstown for about ten years, but who is so utterly insignificant that it is hardly necessary to mention his name, next proceeded to unbosom himself. He announced with considerable gusto that he was a laboring man, but the kind of labor he performs may be inferred from a brief conversation which occurred in the crowd at this particular juncture:

"Did yez hear that, Mike? He sez he's a laborin' man."

"Faix, and so he is," replies Mike, "for ivry mornen he comes down to the sthale works, and whin he mates Daniel he bows his head, and Mr. Morrell sez, 'Good mornen, Mr. ——;' 'Good mornen, Mr. Morrell,' sez he. 'This is a fine mornen, Mr. ——,' says Daniel. 'Yes, sir, it is,' sez he; and with that he starts up to ould Richard III.'s, on Washington street, but what he does there I dunno." *Vale* "sthale" works.

A certain Colonel next told how in his youthful days he used to gambol on the hill sides in the vicinity of Johnstown--how he used to play mumblepeg on the run-back in Kernville--how he used to do muscular courting with a crosseyed girl, and a number of other pleasing and instructive reminiscences, all of which went to show conclusively that Johnstown and its people were progressive, and all that was needed to make it and them supremely happy and prosperous was the transplanting of the county seat to that hallowed spot.

"Our young legal friend" next put in an appearance and spoke a piece, but what he said it would be ungeneorus to criticize or comment upon. Before he got through it became evident that it was indeed a removal meeting--the people moved homeward in rapid succession.

On Saturday evening a meeting was held in Cambria borough, as per small bills. Woodruff and two others speechified, and F. and M. danced a "jig in H.'s saloon. Those who witnessed the latter say it was well done.

Sensible Wishing.--We wish that modest worth might be appraised with truth and candor; we wish that innocence were free from treachery and slander; we wish that all who goods do need (and all need less or more,) would of this out-fold truth take heed--Shoemakers' is the store where finest goods of every kind, to please all tastes and fancies, both young and old can always find--the Johns, the Toms, the Molls, the Nancies, and all the rest of creation of dry goods, groceries, furniture, etc.

Time Up.--Young America's long holiday is about over, and ere many days the solemn chime of the school bell will once more summon them to their regular routine of duties. Of course many of the juveniles will need new school books, slates, etc., and it is well enough just here to say that C. T. Roberts has made ample preparations for the emergency and can supply any and all the requisite books, etc., at the very lowest rates. Parents and others interested should act upon this hint.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Sept. 5, 1870.

Dear Freeman--There is really no local news of any importance to communicate. The Removal party are holding meetings in different localities. There was one meeting on the Public Square on Friday night and another in Cambria borough on Saturday night. There are fifteen more meetings of like character appointed, and save and except these meetings, there is nothing occurring worthy of mention. The latest news from Europe is unfavorable to the French, and affairs look gloomy for all Europe. At home here we have divisions, and there is a general distrust of everybody. The very crickets are beginning to sing in prolonged monitone something like "Not for Joseph, if he knows it." It may be that the melancholy mood of your correspondent makes things assume a dreariness that is not real.

Improvements are still being pushed forward in Conemaugh borough. Portage street, or that street that runs up past the Mechanical Works, is graded and will soon be paved. It has to be filled up three feet at the east end and dug out three feet at the west end, in order to obtain fall for the water, but when finished it will make one of the handsomest streets in that borough.

Dysentery is on the increase here just now.--About sixty cases are reported in Johnstown alone, though but few cases have as yet proved fatal. It is contagious, and it would be well for children to keep away from places where there is sickness.

The flood to which reference was made in my last letter seems to have done a great deal of damage in the vicinity of Scalp Level, as I see by a Somerset paper. The flood in the Little Paint creek swept away bridges and dams for miles. Mr. Dommyer lost three dams, Mr. Bantley two, and Mr. Crumley, Capt. Bonacker, Mr. Vail, Samuel Hoffman and George Conrad each one--making a total loss of ten mill and saw mill dams. Mr. Conrad also lost his ice house. One of the three bridges swept away was the pike bridge at that place. The properties of Messrs. Vail and Bantley were very seriously damaged, and the paper from which I quote estimates the entire loss at fully five thousand dollars.

C. W. Easly, Esq., has removed his law office to the Union Hall building, in the room dedicated to the use of the Prothonotary, in whose absence Mr. E. is fully empowered I believe to act as deputy Prothonotary, besides being prepared to dispense law as heretofore to all seeking legal advice. We wish him abundant success in his new posish.

The friends of the turf held a re-union meeting on Saturday at the Park grounds. It is said that premiums amounting to $400 were to be given away or awarded. It is believed, however, that John Brown's trotter didn't appear, and hence the fun was spoiled.

The German sympathizers with Prussia held a meeting in the Turners' Hall, as I announced they would, and collected some money to be sent to the Fatherland.

The schools in Cambria borough commenced on Monday last with Michael Sweeny, Sue A. O'Hagan, Kate O'Hagan and Ellen J. Garvey as teachers.

A little girl named Annie Beam, while playing in the Island school yard, in Conemaugh borough, not many days ago, had the misfortune to fracture her right shoulder in consequence of coming in contact with the corner of the building while heedlessly running across the yard with outstretched arms.

A heavy piece of iron fell on the left hand of Mr. Conrad Eckerstein, of the 6th ward, while he was at work in the rolling mill, on Monday, and mangled it in a shocking manner.

The weather still keeps warm and wet, and there appears to be no signs of frost here yet, though there has already been frosts away up in Maine.

Hoping to have more to write about the next time, I remain at present

Yours truly, ROB ROY.

SUMMERHILL TWP., Sept. 5, 1870.

Friend Mac--There are several cases of lung fever in this locality at present. Among the sufferers are Messrs. James Rockett and Alex. Skelly, but I am glad to state that they are both on the mend.

The Catholic church at Wilmore is undergoing repairs at present. The spire has received a shingle coating in imitation of slate, and presents a magnificent appearance. Our worthy pastor, Rev. O. P. Gallagher, who means and understands business, has determined to make the repairs complete, and with that object in view has, in addition to the amount realized on the 4th of July, set on foot a subscription which has by this time reached some five hundred dollars. As much more money, however, than the amount realized or likely to be realized in this way will be needed, it is also designed to hold a pic-nic on Saturday of next week, Sept. 17th, to which all well disposed persons and their friends (Spinners, &c.,) are respectfully invited. Won't ye country editors and all our brother correspondents grace the occasion with your presence?

We had an abundance of rain here during the past week, and the appearance of the clouds at present writing indicate that Aquarius has not yet repaired his leaky bucket.

A considerable area of ground has already been sown with wheat and rye, and much more will be as soon as the soil is dry enough.

The spring crops have been splendid this year. There never was so much corn produced in this township in one season as will be garnered this fall. I estimate the amount at from thirty to forty thousand bushels of ears. The potato crop will also be abundant if the late rains do not induce disease.

We paid a flying visit to Johnstown one day last week, and among others had the pleasure of greeting our former pastor, Rev. P. Brown, who I am glad to say is enjoying good health.--We also run against our young legal friend, C. W. Easly, Esq., who has transferred his headquarters (and hindquarters too for that matter) to the Prothonotary's office in the building used for District Court purposes, where he will ever be ready and willing to attend to all who may desire his legal services. Cas. is as clever a fellow as can be found in all bachelordom or state adjacent, so we wish him abundant success.

During our brief stay in the embryo county seat (?) we took notes respecting the popularity of the removal scheme in that "commercial mart," and from what we could observe and learn, we came to the conclusion that if the question was left to the untrammeled decision of the people, it would receive its quietus at their hands. We fear, however, that undue influences will be brought to bear upon a large number of voters, in which event the project, otherwise "a dead cock in the pit," will be very apt to develope considerable strength.

Among the Democracy of this township the removal ticket, if indeed it may be called a ticket, will receive the vote of scarcely a single man other than the one who had the audacity to misrepresent us in the Johnstown and Cresson conventions, and ever on his vote I wouldn't advise any one to bet very high. Such are the prospects for that issue in Democratic circles hereabouts, and less in an influential point of view it would be impossible to imagine.

No more at present from SOLTERO.

CARROLLTOWN, Sept. 5, 1870.

Dear Freeman--Sickness in the form of dysentery and incipient dysentery still prevails in this vicinity to a considerable extent. Thanks to the skill and attention of our physicians, however, but few cases out of a hundred or more treated have resulted fatally.

I regret to say that many complaints are indulged in about the rot having appeared among the potatoes in this vicinity, and the destruction of these valuable esculents is said to be widespread in many fields.

Our fine convent building has reached completion, and is a model of neatness, comfort and beauty. The interior is particularly fine, and the entire building reflects credit on all concerned. In a few days, it is hoped, the Sisters will be here, and then Carrolltown can boast of one more addition to the already fine array of advantages it presents as a quiet and agreeable place of abode.

The Ladies' Fair, which is to be held in the basement of the church here, and which is to be opened in two weeks from to-day, or on the 19th inst., and is designed to aid the convent school, promises to be the best and most attractive ever held on the mountain. I say this from what I know of the number and variety of articles that are already on hands--of the rare beauty and taste, as well as value of many of them--and from my further knowledge that many new and novel features and attractions have been devised to make the time of the visitor speed pleasantly away, and withdraw for the time being his thoughts from trouble and care. The Brass Band will be in constant attendance, and while the soft strains of music melt in sweetness upon the air, the guest can have a nice plate of ice-cream dissolving softly in his mouth, in harmony with the former delicious feeling. I can promise, on behalf of the ladies having the Fair in charge, that no visitor will leave disappointed.

The pic-nic at St. Nicholas, on Monday last, was a success, and the good people of that village are deeply grateful to many Ebensburgers and Johnstowners for their liberal patronage. No more clever party of gentlemen ever attended a pic-nic any place.

The good people of Pine township, Indiana county, in the neighborhood of Cameron's Bottom, held a pic-nic the week previous, which, I am informed, was well attended and enjoyed, and passed off pleasantly until interrupted by a heavy shower of rain in the afternoon. I am glad to hear that a spirit of social enjoyment is creeping over the border and hope it may continue to fructify and extend its genial influence.

E.

New Arrival.--Leopold Mayer has just returned from the East, bringing with him an immense stock of dry goods and dress goods, which he is now exhibiting at his great show windows, No. 212 Opera House, Main street, Johnstown, and where he offers them at very low prices. He solicits a call from all his old friends and hopes to be able to please all who visit his store. He has all kinds of dress goods, hats, bonnets, ribbons, laces, etc., and keeps a full assortment at all times.

Leopold & Brother, at No. 241 Main street, Johnstown, are now offering great bargains in the Clothing line. They keep a large assortment of made-up clothing and they have arrangements with their city friends by which the measure of customers can be sent and suits will be made to order from any pattern of cloth, of which they have many samples. This is an advantage that many will take occasion to embrace in order to get neat fitting garments.

--To increase and thicken the growth of the hair, use Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. Nothing better known to science.

DEATH OF FATHER HEYDEN.--The last Bedford *Gazette* furnishes the following obituary notice of Very Rev. THOMAS HEYDEN, evidently written by a correspondent of that paper:

HEYDEN.--We are sorry to have to announce the the rather sudden death of the Very Rev'd Father Heyden, of Bedford. For some time past his health seemed to be improving; on last Sunday he preached in his church with his usual vigor and clearness, but was soon after taken ill, and remained so till death kindly relieved him on Thursday evening, 25th inst., about 5 o'clock. It is hardly necessary to say that in the death of the Very Rev'd Father Heyden the community has sustained a great loss--in him every member has lost a friend. Of his singular abilities we will not speak. His rare benevolence, kindness and charity are not only known to us, but have marked him out wherever he went as the affable, polite and gentlemanly priest, who exacted from all, both Protestant and Catholic, the highest marks of esteem and admiration. His great intellect and rare qualities of mind are already well known throughout the country. In erudition he was varied--in theology he was profound--in pulpit oratory he excelled--in lecturing the young he could hardly be surpassed. In a word, in these qualifications which pertained to his sacred calling, he had hardly a rival. At the death of such a man it is no wonder indeed that grief, deep and lasting, should envelope our whole community. The remembrance of our good priest and his many virtues will not soon fade from our memory, and never again do we expect to find another like to our own dear, pious and good Father Heyden. He died at the mature age of 73. He was born in Ireland, but came to this country at a very early age. He was educated at Emmitsburg, and, with the exception of a short period in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, he spent his valuable life among us. He was honored by a large funeral. The ceremonies were imposing. Very Rev'd Father Tuigg officiated, and Rev'd Father Bradley delivered a feeling address on the virtues and charities of the deceased. Amongst those present we might mention Rev'd Fathers Garland, of Pittsburgh, Walsh, of Hollidaysburg, Kearney, of Latrobe, and O'Holloran, of Broad Top, &c., &c. From the church the procession moved towards the graveyard, and amid the deep grief of his many friends, all that was mortal of our dear, good friend, was consigned to its final resting place. *May he rest in peace.*

Bedford, Aug. 27, 1870.

That's So.--If every line of our paper was occupied in announcing the fact that E. J. Mills sells the best brands of flour that the other Mills of the country are manufacturing, we would not too often tell the o'er true tale, for it is admitted by all who have used the flour sold at his popular Flour and Feed Depot that it has never been and never can be surpassed for excellence. The best flour and feed at cheapest rates is what Mills brags on.

M. H. Mayer.--Were ever you there? Well, I declare, you had better prepare to take a stare at his clothing there, at prices so fair--No. 214, Opera House, Main street, Johnstown. Men's clothing, boys' clothing--coats, vests, pants, drawers, suits, woolen shirts, overalls, collars, hats, caps, and everything in the clothing line as cheap as can be bought in the large cities.--Please give Mr. Mayer a call and examine his large stock of made-up clothing.

Be it Known--That N. F. Carroll keeps a Dry Goods and Grocery Store just opposite the Opera House, Main street, Johnstown, at No. 215, where he offers great inducements to customers to purchase cheap goods. He has at present some beautiful samples of dress goods, which he offers at extremely low prices, and his groceries are going like hot cakes, because they are good and cheap. That's what's the matter at N. F. Carroll's Cheap Store.

John J. Murphy takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Cambria county that he has just received a large stock of new dry goods at the Mansion House Corner, Johnstown, where he will be happy to see all his old and many new customers. Now is the time to purchase dry goods before the European war enhances their value. Call with John J. Murphy and buy some nice dress goods, carpets, cloths and notions.

Capt. Jenks, of the Horse Marines, he often lived beyond his means, but those who would save money should go to Cohen's Hat Parlor, at No. 227 Main street, Johnstown, where a large amount of money may be saved by purchasing the cheapest hats, caps and gents' furnishing goods in Western Pennsylvania. Fine fashionable hats at cost. Beautiful neckties, linen and paper collars, and such like, almost given away.

Go for Them!--Vallie Barker is now in the city laying in his fall stock of goods, and in order to make room for the new purchases he has instructed his "right bower" to give everybody tip-top bargains in any articles now in his store, and as he has lots of prime goods needed in every household in the county, we can only advise all our readers most earnestly to go and buy while their money holds out.

James J. Murphy has no intention of leaving No. 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, where he continues to sell any quantity of ready-made clothing at fabulously low prices. His new stock of Fall and Winter Clothing is large and well selected, and will please everybody. He keeps both men's and boy's clothing, as well as gents' furnishing goods. He offers rare bargains now in the clothing line.

STONEROAD'S CATHARTIC SYRUP, used in all cases instead of PILLS, EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c. Highly favored. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Price **50** cents. Wholesale, R. E. SELLERS & Co., 45 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [June 16, 1870.-1y.]

HALL'S
VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER.

RENEWS THE HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR WHEN GREY.

Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the hair.

RENEWS THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR WHEN BALD.

Renews the brash, wiry hair to silken softness.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR DRESSING.

One bottle shows its effects.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists. [sep.1.-1m.]

CLOSING PRICES

Of DE HAVEN & BRO., 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, P. M., Sept. 5, 1870.

U. S. 6's of '81	114½	114¾
" " '62	112⅞	113⅛
" " '64	111⅜	111⅝
" " '65	111⅜	111⅝
" " '65, new	110⅛	110⅜
" " '67	110¼	110½
" " '68	110⅛	110⅜
" 5's, 10-40's	106	106¼
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy	111⅝	112
Due Comp. Int. Notes	111¼	113⅞
Gold	113⅝	111
Silver	108	113
Union Pacific R.R. 1st M. B'nds	810	820
Central Pacific R. R. "	875	885
Un'n Pacific Land Gr'nt B'nds	720	730

New Advertisements.

TO THE VOTERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.--I hereby offer myself as an Independent Candidate for SHERIFF at the ensuing October Election.

FRANCIS CRAMER.

Chest Springs, Sept. 5, 1870.

DISSOLUTION of Partnership.--The Partnership heretofore existing between O. Cunningham, John Stoneback and B. B. Martin, in the Lumber business at Portage, Washington township, Cambria county, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Witness our hands this 26th day of August, 1870.

O. CUNNINGHAM.
JOHN STONEBACK,
B. B. MARTIN,

sep.8.-6t. (By his Attorney, Jno. C. Martin.)

PRICE REDUCED.
THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY.
NEW YORK OBSERVER.
$3 PER ANNUM.
ONE MONTH FREE ON TRIAL!
SIDNEY E. MORSE, JR., & CO.
37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

WANTED!--Lands in Pennsylvania for cash and good stocks. TOWNSEND BROS., 134 South Third street, Philadelphia.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERRED!--I own an interest in one of the best Silver Mines of the day, developing, etc., near Georgetown, Col. Can satisfy you of its undoubted value as a good investment and a paying one. Best of references given. I wish to sell one-half of it *very cheap for cash.* Address my atty's, TOWNSEND BROS., 134 South Third street, Philadelphia.

$100,000 IN SIX MONTHS can be made by a shrewd and reliable man in a sure, safe business. An investment of $25 will return a clear profit of $475. For particulars call on or address the NORTH AMERICAN PICTURE CO., No. 85 Nassau street, New York.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING. A New Book of 128 pages. Price 30 cents by mail. AMERICAN NEWS CO., New York.

UNITED SECURITY
LIFE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CAMBRIA COUNTY AGENCY.

E. H. PLANK, M. D., *Medical Examiner.* | GEO. A. BERRY, *Agent.*

Ebensburg, Pa.

☞ POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE. [8-11.-tf.]

NO. 100
HIGH STREET
is the place to get the worth of
YOUR MONEY!

If fair prices and superb goods are what you want, the right men to deal with are M. L. Oatman & Co., whose Cheap Store is at No. 100 High st.'

If you want to buy anything that can be bought in a first class store, and save money in the operation, Oatman & Co.'s Store is the place to visit.

If your mother, wife or sister wants to get the very best Sewing Machine in the market, tell her to buy the Grover & Baker, sold by M. L. Oatman.

If you want the Eastern Star Flour---the best ever sold in Ebensburg---go to No. 100 High st., where alone it can be had. If not good money refunded.

If you want to buy Dry Goods, go to No. 100 High street, where you will get *better bargains* than at any other place in Ebensburg.

If you want to buy Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, &c., be sure and go to No. 100 High street, where a fine stock at low prices await you.

If you want to buy Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., go to No. 100 High street, where there is a large stock at prices unsurpassed for cheapness.

If you want to buy Groceries of any kind, go to No. 100 High street, where you can get fresher articles and pay less for them than elsewhere.

THIS PARAGRAPH ALONE
MAY SAVE YOU
THE
Subscription Price
OF THIS PAPER
For a Whole Year.

Ten years of hard work and hard knocks, have organized in Philadelphia the largest and most complete Clothing House in America, if not in the

WHOLE WORLD.

By constant endeavors, we have avoided all the old ruts and antiquated methods of the trade, until now Oak Hall is universally acknowledged to be

AN EXCEPTION

The Reasons are:--

1. We have built a house for our business, covering nearly half an acre.
2. Instead of wedging it in between other buildings, making it dark, and obscuring the goods, it is built on a corner of three streets, and any one may count in it 251 windows.
3. We employ skilled workmen, One Hundred and Fifty of whom may be seen under our roof by any one having time and curiosity to visit our Establishment, and besides these, 1400 to 1800 sewers are employed at their own homes.
4. We make up no Imperfect goods.
5. We thoroughly sponge and shrink ALL our goods.
6. We purchase our goods at first hands, in large lots,--sometimes in bills of over $100,000 at one time.
7. We set our faces against every species of unfair dealing, and will dismiss any employee in any way guilty of it.
8. We have such enormous sales that we are content with a profit far below the trade margin.
9. We warrant all our goods, and will give every possible guarantee to purchasers at Oak Hall.

The above are facts that no one can truthfully dispute, as the examination we so cordially invite, will fully prove.

We ask the encouragement and support of all classes of people, feeling sure that in establishing in Philadelphia the

Largest Clothing House in America,

We enlist the patronage of all who are interested in the prosperity of our Commonwealth.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL BUILDINGS,
S. E. cor. Sixth & Market Streets.
Nos. 532, 534, 536 Market St.
" 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 South Sixth St.

M. L. OATMAN
HAS BECOME AGENT IN
Ebensburg and vicinity
FOR THE CELEBRATED
GROVER & BAKER
LOCK-STITCH FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE,
WHICH IS WARRANTED TO
DO ALL KIND OF WORK
AND GIVE THE UTMOST
SATISFACTION IN ALL RESPECTS.

TRIAL LIST, SEPTEMBER TERM.--Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, commencing on Monday, the 5th day of September next:

FIRST WEEK.		SECOND WEEK.
Kern	vs.	Young
McDermitt	vs.	McDermitt et al
Cambria Iron Co.	vs.	Rager's Heirs
same	vs.	same
same	vs.	same
Allegheny Rail Road & Coal Company	vs.	Gallagher et al
George	vs.	Penn'a Rail Road Co
Groves	vs.	Barker
Sharp	vs.	Shartz et ux
Brotherline	vs.	Dysarts,
Krise	vs.	Patterson et al
same	vs.	same
Duncan	vs.	Leidy
Barker	vs.	Robinson
Miller	vs.	Luther
same	vs.	same
same	vs.	same
McDermitt	vs.	McDermitt
Nagle	vs.	Elder
Murdock	vs.	Weukland
Herne	vs.	Harter
Smith	vs.	McMorris

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 11, 1870.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

167 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, 130 Acres of which are cleared, will be sold on the most reasonable terms. This FARM is located in Allegheny township, Cambria county, on the road leading from Loretto to Chest Springs, and within two miles of the former and three miles of the latter place. The improvements consist of a commodious DWELLING HOUSE, in excellent repair, a good BARN, and all

A Man at the Wash Tub, and a Woman as the Man.

A Sioux City (Iowa) reporter thus describes a sight he recently saw in that town. As an illustration of the progress of woman's rights in that section, it is interesting:

In a certain house upon a certain street, a certain man was sweating over an uncertain washtub, for it stood on a three legged stool that looked inclined to topple over. His shirt sleeves were rolled up to his arm pits, and his hands were very red and his face very long. We saw him pull up from the hot steaming suds a certain garment that suggested a woman's most sacred article of apparel. As he held it a moment in the air, it seemed to us that his lips moved in imprecations, and we are quite sure that when it went back into the tub, it went back with a little more force than duty to the garment required, though it must be confessed it showed very visible effect of the terrible heat and the wretched dust of dog day service.

A woman sat at the window, and from her general appearance, which was that of one waiting for clothes to be washed, and from the dogged manner in which she was observed by the man at the tub, we concluded that she was none other than the wife of the martyr, who, instead of keeping her bed, as would have been most modest and appropriate, had been constrained to come forth on account of rebellion on the part of the little man.

Her face, which was stern and uninviting, was resting on her hands, which was supported by her elbows on her knees. Her position in the window brought her feet about twelve inches from the floor, and well into view. They were by no means delicate, and were covered by a pair of cloth gaiters, considerably down in the heel and out at the toe, which it is safe to say were put into service before the first 300,000 men who responded to the patriotic call of Father Abraham. The pedestal appendages, thus encased, she tapped nervously together as if they were itching for exercise upon the man sweating at the tub.

We did not long remain in sight of such a scene. Such things have been suggested to us, and we have even heard of their existence in neighboring states; but we did not dream there was such a slavery in Iowa, much less in the free and rollicking town of Sioux City.

Just as we were withdrawing, however, another act in this life drama was performed. By some mishap, which we did not foresee, the miserable stool gave way, and the dependent tub and the abominable suds, and the dozens constituting the wash, went over with a crash and splash upon the floor! The woman jumped like a tigress upon the hapless victim of a man, and taking one of the terrible gaiters from her terrible feet, she proceeded to give him a scientific walloping.

The man's cries, as he danced around on tip-toe, exhibiting now and then at the window a countenance which, for expression of agony, we never in our life saw equalled, excited our serious apprehension, and we started off on a run for the police.

We were not successful in finding an officer, and when we returned half an hour afterwards the woman was engaged among the ruins and the man was nowhere to be seen. He was probably locked up in some dark room to go without his supper.

REMARKABLE INDIANS.—A large faction of the Piute tribe of Indians live on the Great American Desert, a region about 1,000 miles long from north to south, and about 300 miles wide from east to west. There are on this desert stretches of 100 miles without grass or water. It is a region of sand and rocky mountains, with but little vegetation, and this of a peculiar stunted character. Here and there at distant intervals, there is a little wood, a little grass and a little water procured from holes. A running stream is almost unknown. There is almost a total adsence of water in the air, so that the solar heat is fearful in its intensity, ranging from 120 to 160 degrees Fahrenheit.

The "Desert Indian" is as much a reflection of the country he inhabits as the lizard or the horned frog. He is hollow-cheeked, thin, lithe, and active. His necessities have rendered him superior in endurance, quickness, sagacity, and intelligence to all neighboring tribes. Two months ago a "Desert Indian," carrying express, traveled 120 miles in 22 consecutive hours.

Their upper extremities are very slender. They carry scarcely any flesh but that employed in locomotion. Their life has impressed upon them a wonderful physiology. Their capacity to eat and to starve is truly astounding. Six months ago seven Indians, including a child six years old, ate a horse that had perished from drinking alkaline water, which had weighed not less than one thousand pounds, from three o'clock in the afternoon to ten o'clock in the morning of the succeeding day—intestines, heart, liver, lungs and all. Even the bones were crushed and the marrow taken from them. In short, at ten o'clock next day nothing remained of the horse but the hoofs. So in less than twenty-four hours they consumed, *per capita*, more than one hundred pounds of meat.

A QUEER ANIMAL.—The Springfield (O.) Advertiser says: "Upon the table upon which we are writing is scrambling one of the most perfect specimens of entomological extravagance we have ever seen. It is neither fish, flesh, nor fowl, thing human, divine, or brutish. From its mechanical construction it might sport in mud or dive in ocean depth, or burrow to the earth's centre. It may be a tarantula, with intentions poisonous, or a centipede equally fearful. It was captured in a garden at the West End. The running gear of this uncouth creature is made up of the latest improvements of all the other insectora, upon which it must pay a high royalty. About the head it has a remote resemblance to the ape, and grins at the lookers-on with a devilish smile which speaks of concealed venom. We cannot name it, nor would we if we could. If Adam could not christen it who could?"

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—The FARM lately

owned by EDWARD A. BURKE, dec'd, situated in Washington township, Cambria county, is offered for sale. Said Farm contains 175 ACRES, 80 acres of which are cleared, the balance being well timbered. The land is of the best quality and the improvements are a HOUSE, BARN, &c. There is a good ORCHARD on the premises. For terms, which will be made easy, inquire on the premises, or of the undersigned in Allegheny township.—Possession will be given when sale is effected.

JAMES J. KAYLOR,
April 21.-tf. Executor of E. A. Burke, dec'd.

A GREAT CHANCE
To Save Money!

ALL PERSONS buying Goods from me after this date, and paying CASH for the same, will be allowed TEN PER CENT. off regular prices. No discount will be allowed unless CASH is paid down at time of purchase.

☞ Come one! come all! and convince yourselves that MONEY CAN BE SAVED BY BUYING FOR CASH from

GEO. HUNTLEY.

SAVE MONEY!
BY PATRONIZING
M. L. OATMAN & CO.,
CHEAP CASH DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS DRY GOODS,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Ready-Made CLOTHING,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
And a Fresh and Complete Stock of
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
DRIED & CAN'D FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

THE NEW ÆTNA
REAPER AND MOWER!
GREATLY IMPROVED,

With double motion, or change of speed at will. By the movement of an easy working lever, without stopping the team, the speed can be easily changed from fast to slow, and from slow to fast; or by the same lever can be thrown entirely out of gear. Also a grand improvement in the new Geared Reel that is so popular, and with a new Self-Rake and other improvements, the "ÆTNA" is conceded to be far ahead of all its competitors in every essential quality of a successful machine.

Farmers,

If you want to get the best *Reaper and Mower* manufactured, call at George Huntley's House-Furnishing and Agricultural Depot and see the famed "ÆTNA," or send for the new pamphlet of grand improvements for 1870, sent free to any address.

THE TANITE
EMERY WHEEL,
FOR
Gumming Saws,
IS THE
BEST SAW GUMMER!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE HUNTLEY,
Ebensburg, Pa.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(*Conducted on the European Plan.*)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

UNION HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG,
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

WHOLESALE
JANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St.
PHILADA.
GROCERS

ROSADALIS

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G M'Fadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says: I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benj Bechtol, of Lima, O., writes: I have suffered for 20 years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body. A short time since I bought a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg, and Druggists generally. Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore. CLEMENTS & CO.,
April 7, 1869. 1y. Proprietors

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN?
AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO
OBEY THE SUMMONS!

This you are not, unless you have been to
Wolff's Clothing Store,
and have bought one of those superb
FIREMAN'S COATS,
to keep you warm and dry. WOLFF makes them at from $18 to $20, and any other garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.

☞ *NO FIT, NO CHARGE!* ☜
Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East, and his READY MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
now contains the largest assortment, the most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of
SUMMER GARMENTS
FOR MEN AND BOYS,
EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.

☞ OVERCOATS, from the lowest priced Cassimere to the finest Beaver—all sizes.

☞ Full Suits of Clothing at from $9 to $30. Pants from $1.50 to $9. Vests from 75 cents to $5. Also, a general variety of
NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c

☞ In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the lowest priced Coney to the finest Mink and Sable.
GODFREY WOLFF,
Next door to the Post Office, Altoona, Pa.

THOMAS CARLAND,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,
BACON, FLOUR,
FEED AND PROVISIONS,
1323 Eleventh Avenue,
Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.
Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF
FRIENDS DEPARTED!
MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the
Loretto Marble Works,
all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.
JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

FIRST NATIONAL
Saddle & Harness Shop
IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

The subscriber has commenced business at his Old Stand on High street, West Ward, opposite the Union School House, Ebensburg, Pa., where he is manufacturing and is prepared to fill all orders in his line at greatly reduced prices. Desirous of patronage from all former patrons and the public generally, I invite them to call, with a view of saving money for themselves, as I will positively furnish the best and cheapest work that is or can be made in this or adjoining counties. Call and see samples of my work and learn my prices.
M. M. O'NEILL.
Ebensburg, March 10, 1870.-tf.

Plain Words Fitly Spoken.

MR. SOLON JOHNSON, a well informed and sensible colored resident of Baltimore, has written a letter to R. T. DANIEL, Esq Chairman of the Virginia State Conservative Committee, in which he appeals to the colored voters to support the native whites at the polls. That he fully understands the subject upon which he writes may be gleaned from these extracts:

Few books have been opened to us except the great book of human nature. That book confirms what the Bible has said, that we must judge men by their fruits. What fruits have the Radicals put forth since the theatre meeting that we should put any more faith in them now than before? We have sense enough to see that they are using us only to put themselves in power, and it is an insult to the intelligence of our whole race that they expect thus to use it, and be permitted to use it, and not even be suspected as having any other motive than our good and happiness.

I have always believed, and still believe, that the white men of the South, among whom the colored men were raised, are better friends of the colored men than strangers, who know nothing of their ways and habits, and who believed that, in reality, they have become debased and degraded below the level of human beings. All their dealings, personal and political, with the colored men, proceed upon the theory that we are in reality an inferior type of humanity; that we are unable (as in fact we too often are) to compete with them in intelligence and cunning; that we can be made political slaves of, and even not receive as much for it as we did in the old days of personal slavery. I ask any respectable colored man if one of our race in a thousand receives as much from his Radical masters he used to do from his old masters, or if he gets any pay for voting for them to office except soft, hypocritical words, that cost nothing and mean nothing?

They tell us we owe to the Republican party our freedom, as if none of us had learned enough since the war to discover that our freedom was a "war measure," brought about by the providence of God, through the necessities of the Federal Government, and that we should never have had it if the men whose fathers first sold our fathers to the Southern people had found it to their advantage to keep us in bondage. I appreciate that freedom as much as any man. Thank God, and Him alone, for it. I will never part with it any more than men of any other race will part with their political privileges. But when a whining cheat informs me that he has got a fortune for me by the will of God, and charges me a hundred per cent. for the information, I have the right to look upon him as an impudent rascal and knave. This is just what the Radicals have been doing.

I believe it is the true interest of the whites and colored people of the South to be friends—for we are all afloat in a common vessel, and if we get to quarreling she is sure to capsize and go down with both. They were born on the same soil, raised there, live there now, and expect to die there. Whatever increases the prosperity of one increases that of the other. We know the whites of the South, and whatever they intend they speak out, and have no sly, secret, underhand purposes. I, for my part, have confidence in them, and if they betray it it will be the first time.

A PRIMEVAL FOREST.—From time to time reports have been brought by surveying parties and frontiersmen of the petrified remains of a primeval forest in Colorado. Small specimens of such petrifactions were picked up by persons engaged in the construction of the Pacific Railroad, and the opinion was then expressed by most of those who saw the larger specimens left on the ground, that the trees had undergone the action of fire before the petrifaction began. The exact location and full particulars respecting the largest collection of petrified trees that has yet been discovered are furnished by a correspondent of a Denver newspaper. The place is about fifty-three miles from Denver, and the trees are found principally in the banks of a dry "sand creek." The banks are from forty to eighty feet high. A mountain torrent, in tearing out this gulch, had exposed portions of these trees. One tree, that had rolled down into the bed of the creek and lies there, exposed, is about sixty feet in length and six in diameter. It is solid stone, principally agate, with some opal. An attempt has been made to convey thence a portion about six feet in length, of this tree, which was broken off; but the fragment was found too heavy for conveyance, and still remains, the undertaking having been abandoned.

SLATE!
THE
TWIN CITY
SLATE COMPANY

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters their
VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
ROOFING SLATE!

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Penn'a, AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, Cor. Eighth St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [my5-6m.

NOTICE TO LAND OWNERS.—Having procured a perfect list of all warrantee names, dates of warrants, and of the payment of the purchase money and the names of the persons paying the same, with a complete draft made from the official records showing the location of each tract of land, I am prepared to procure patents from the Land Office for the owners of unpatented lands, under the Act of Assembly of the 20th of May, 1864 and the supplement thereto, as required by the recent order of the Surveyor General.
GEO. M. READE.
Ebensburg, March 24, 1870.-tf.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH
GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,
362 LIBERTY STREET, - PITTSBURGH.

1870. Summer. 1870.

I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and leased the building recently occupied by S. Singleton, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of Zahm & Son, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts adjacent that he is prepared to furnish all kind of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only guarantee perfect in make and material, but fully as moderate in price as like articles are sold by any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of my work and prices is respectfully solicited, and I have no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.
VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869.-tf.

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer, of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

PETER CAMPBELL'S
IMPROVED
BEE HIVE.

The undersigned has secured letters patent of the United States, dated December 14, 1869, for an improvement in the construction of Bee Hives, and claims for his invention advantages possessed by no other heretofore patented.

The principal feature of this Bee Hive is the arrangement by means of which it is thoroughly ventilated, thus precluding the possibility of the bees smothering, the comb moulding or the honey souring. This desirable end is accomplished by a vertical perforated tube, running centrally through the hive and open at the top and bottom. All persons interested in apiculture will at once see the great advantages secured in this improvement. The ventilator is for the increase of bees.

The peculiar construction of the box, particularly in the arrangement of the inner compartments, whereby it can be cleaned at any time without disturbing the bees, is another valuable improvement which will be obvious to any person who examines this Hive. An examination of the workings of the bees or the condition of the interior can be made at any time, as the sides are cased with glass. Bees can be trasferred from a different hive to the improved one without any difficulty whatever. It would require too much space to enumerate here all the advantages claimed in this invention, but full information will be promptly furnished by applying in person or by letter to the patentee. I am now prepared to dispose of territory for the sale of the Improved Bee Hive in any portion of the United States.
PETER CAMPBELL,
Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.

AUTOMATIC RAILWAY GATE

The patentee of the above has also invented and patented an AUTOMATIC RAILWAY GATE, to which he invites the attention of railroad men. Full information will be furnished on application, and Company Rights will be disposed of by the inventor. Address as above. [jan.11.-70.-tf.]

GEO. C. K. ZAHM. . . . . JAS B. ZAHM.
ZAHM & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES
Usually Kept in a Country Store.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

STORE ON MAIN STREET,
Next Door to the Post Office,
June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR
UNDERSTANDINGS!
BOOTS AND SHOES
For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.
JOHN D. THOMAS.
Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

ANDREW MOSES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Supoes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.
Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

FARMERS AND OTHERS
SHOULD NOT FAIL TO GET
ONE OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED
Lima Double-Geared
WOOD-SAWING MACHINES,
FOR WHICH
GEORGE HUNTLEY,
EBENSBURG, PA.,
Is Sole Agent for Cambria County.

The Chinese Massacre.

Private letters give the following account of this fearful massacre: It appears that the Catholic missions have increased to a great number of the Sisters of Charity. Several years since the Chinese made against them by the Chinese seemed to dread the power they were acquiring under the protection of the French ernment. In the Sisters' establishment at Pekin under the management of the a great number of Chinese children, and many children died. From the beginning of June an epidemic port got about that the Sisters were killing the children for the purpose of getting eyes and hearts to use in the manufacture a medical specific, which commanded enormous price abroad. The rumor, though probable and absurd for belief by any civilized and Christian people, was told from one to another and honestly believed by many of this ignorant and superstitious people. Angry and excited crowds assembled in the street, from time to time, in the neighborhood of the Mission buildings and demanded the release of the children. Another crowd assembled at the office of the French Consul. Suddenly an assault was made, and simultaneously the mob and soldiery surrounded the hospital of the French Sisters of Charity. Having set fire to a portion of the building, they entered the gates and dragged the Sisters of Charity into the street, where they stripped them naked, exposed them to the public gaze, plucked out their eyes, cut off their breasts, and deliberately cut them to pieces and divided portions of the bodies among the infuriated mob. The hospital, pharmacies of the hospital, it is related, were in twain while yet alive.

No sooner had the mob and the soldiery glutted their thirst for human blood on the unfortunate Sisters than they turned their entire hospital. Nearly a hundred Chinese children who had been received into the orphanage attached to the hospital, perished in the flames. The mutilated bodies of the dead Sisters were thrown into the burning ruins; and thus, together with the Sisters and children they were charitably nursing, perished the holocaust completed. A Mr. Chevchant, with his wife, to whom he had been married two days, were murdered by the same infuriated mob and suffered the same fate. Mr. Chevchant was cruelly murdered. His wife was on a spirited horse, fled for her life, and hid for a few minutes in the house, but was dragged out and murdered by the mob. The bodies of these two Russians were thrown into the river, and afterwards recovered by their friends. They had been stripped naked, and had been subjected to the most barous usage. About fifty Catholics, who were suspected of being on intimate terms with Europeans, were murdered during the excitement. Considerable uneasiness is reported to be felt in Pekin by the consuls of countries and other foreigners, lest the outbreak spread. The Chinese Government is reported anxious to make ample reparation for their weakness and ignorance of the fact that mutilations is a great bar to their doing business or anything at the proper moment.

A MURDEROUS SEA FLOWER.—One of the exquisite wonders of the sea is described the opelet, and is about as large as a German aster, looking, indeed, very much like one. Immagine a very large German aster with ever so many long petals of a light green, glossy as satin, and each one tipped with rose color. These beautiful petals do not lie quietly in their places like those of the aster in your garden, but wave about in the water, while the whole generally clings to a rock. How exceedingly and lovely it looks on its rocky bed! Who would suspect that it could be a thing grosser than dew or sunshine? But those beautiful waving arms, so attractive to them, have another use besides being pretty. They have to provide food for a large, open mouth, which is hidden down among them, so well hidden that one can scarcely find it. With these arms perform their duty, for the instant a foolish little fishlet touches one of the tips he is struck with poison as fatal to him as lightning. He immediately comes numb, and in a moment stops struggling, and then the other beautiful arms wrap themselves around him, and he is drawn into the huge, greedy mouth, and is seen no more. Then the horrible monster unclose and wave again in the water, looking as innocent and harmless as though they had never touched a fish.—*Scientific American.*

FARMERS, Look to Your Interest
AND BUY ONE OF
SPROUT'S COMBINED
HAY FORK AND KNIFE
THE BEST AND ONY PERFECTLY CORRECT
Hay Fork and Knife Manufactured
EVERY FORK WARRANTED.
As only a limited number can be supplied this county, orders for this celebrated Hay Fork and Knife should be sent in early to
GEORGE HUNTLEY, EBENSBURG, PA.
Sole Agent for Cambria County.
Who can also supply WOODEN PULLEYS which are far superior to Iron Pulleys. STEEL GRAPPLES for fastening Pulleys to Beams or Rafters—the most convenient fastenings yet introduced, as they can be put in or taken down without the use of ladders.
Ebensburg, Dec. 9, 1869. 6m.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY
WM. P. PATTON
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS
such as common Windsor Chairs, Fancy Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Rustic Chairs, Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,
Cane Seat Chairs,
ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY STYLE,
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS,
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT
Tastes of all.
Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown, Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 21, 1869.